

1886.

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FIFTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN BAPTIST
HOME MISSION SOCIETY

CONVENED IN
EDUCATIONAL HALL, ASBURY PARK, N. J.,

MAY 27, 28 AND 29, 1886.

CONTAINING
MINUTES OF THE MEETING, REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE
BOARD, TREASURER'S REPORT, REPORTS OF COM.
MITTEES, MISSIONARY TABLE, ETC.

NEW YORK:
PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY,
TEMPLE COURT, BEEKMAN STREET.
1886.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY AND EXECUTIVE BOARD.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT—SAMUEL COLGATE, Esq., N. J.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—{ HON. C. W. KINGSLEY, Mass.
HON. GEO. A. PILLSBURY, Minn.

TREASURER—J. GREENWOOD SNELLING, Esq., Conn.

AUDITORS—{ JOSEPH BROKAW, Esq., N. Y.
W. H. JAMESON, Esq., N. Y.

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RECORDING SECRETARY—REV. L. A. CRANDALL, N. Y.

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E. LATHROP, D.D.....Stamford, Conn.
T. E. VASSAR, D.D.....Newark, N. J.
B. F. JUDSON, Esq.....New York.
COLGATE HOYT, Esq.....New York.

SECOND CLASS, EXPIRING IN 1888.

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R. S. MACARTHUR, D.D.... New York.
WM. PHELPS, Esq.....New York.
J. B. HOYT, Esq.....Stamford, Conn.
STEPHEN H. BURR, Esq.....New York.

THIRD CLASS, EXPIRING IN 1889.

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REV. C. RHODES.....Brooklyn, N. Y..
HON. FRANCIS WAYLAND.....New Haven, Conn.
J. A. BOSTWICK, Esq.....New York..
F. C. LINDE, Esq.....Brooklyn, N. Y..

CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

E. T. HISCOX, D.D.

ASSISTANT CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

WILLIAM W. BLISS, Esq.

RECORDING SECRETARY OF BOARD.

GEO. A. SCHULTE, JR.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

WILLIAM PHELPS,
J. A. BOSTWICK,
F. C. LINDE,
STEPHEN H. BURR,
COLGATE HOYT,

MISSIONS.

J. B. THOMAS,
E. T. HISCOX,
WM. H. JAMESON,
FRANCIS WAYLAND,
L. A. CRANDALL,

EDUCATION.

EDWARD LATHROP,
T. E. VASSAR,
R. S. MACARTHUR,
STEPHEN H. BURR,
J. B. HOYT.

CHURCH EDIFICE.

W. H. PARMLY,
CHRISTOPHER RHODES,
JOSEPH BROKAW,
B. F. JUDSON,
F. C. LINDE,

ADVISORY.

E. T. HISCOX,
WM. PHELPS,
J. B. THOMAS,
EDWARD LATHROP,
W. H. PARMLY.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Prayer.
2. Calling of the Roll.
3. Reading of the Minutes of Last Meeting.
4. Report of Treasurer.
5. Communications from the Corresponding Secretary.
6. Reports from Standing Committees.
7. Miscellaneous Business.

FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
American Baptist Home Mission Society.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 27, 1886.

The Society began its fifty-fourth anniversary in Educational Hall, Asbury Park, Thursday evening, May 27, at 7:30 o'clock, President Samuel Colgate, of Orange, N. J., in the chair.

"All Hail the Power of Jesus Name" was sung, and Rev. P. A. Nordell, of Connecticut, read the seventy-second psalm. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. W. Northrup, D.D., of Chicago.

After singing "Onward Christian Soldiers," the President addressed the Society. Briefly outlining the early work of the Society, he spoke of the different departments of work now existing, and closed with a stirring plea for greater earnestness and consecration.

The President announced as the Committee on Nominations the following brethren: Rev. L. M. S. Haynes, D. D., N. Y.; Rev. Edw. Lathrop, D.D., Conn.; G. S. Harwood, Esq., Mass.; S. Van Wickle, Esq., N. J.; H. K. Porter, Esq., Pa.; J. B. Thresher, Esq., Ohio; Rev. L. H. Trowbridge, Mich.; Rev. Wm. M. Haigh, D. D., Ill.; J. C. Hoblitt, Esq., Minn.

The following Committee on Enrollment was appointed: Rev. Halsey Moore, N. Y.; Rev. Geo. E. Horr, N. Y.; Rev. W. H. Robinson, Pa.; Rev. T. S. Barbour, Mass.; Rev. T. G. Field, Minn.; Rev. T. C. Johnson, W. Va.

The Annual Report of the Board was presented by the Corresponding Secretary, Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.

The Secretary announced that all but six thousand dollars of the large indebtedness of the Society had been secured, a portion of it conditional on the raising of the whole amount; and opportunity being given, \$6,693.50 was quickly pledged. The congregation then sang, with much enthusiasm, "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow," and adjourned after prayer by Dr. C. P. Sheldon of N. Y.

A severe storm seriously interfered with the appointed exercises of the evening.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The Society assembled at 10 A. M. The hymn "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," was sung, and Rev. Alvah Hovey, D.D., of Mass., offered prayer. Rev. E. T. Hiscox, D.D., and Rev. P. S. Moxom also invoked God's blessing upon the work of the Society. The Treasurer, J. G. Snelling, submitted his annual report. The report was adopted.

Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D., Corresponding Secretary, presented an extract from the Annual Report, bearing upon the losses of the Society.

Hon. C. W. Kingsley, Mass., submitted the following report for the Committee on the Society's Affairs, appointed one year ago.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SOCIETY'S LOSSES.

The special committee appointed in May last, "To confer with the Board in reference to all matters pertaining to the final settlement of the losses, and in making a report of the same to the Society, and also to act with the Board in perfecting and adopting a system of accounts and management comprising what is herein recommended and such other changes as may seem necessary or desirable," have attended to their duties, and would respectfully report.

Soon after our appointment the Board appointed a committee to act with us in the discharge of our duties. There have been repeated meetings of the joint committee in New York, and they have carefully examined the financial history of the Society, especially from 1881 to the time of our appointment, to get at all the facts in the case, and we will submit our conclusions under the following heads:

- 1st. The causes leading to the losses.
- 2d. The amount of losses caused by Mr. Deane.
- 3d. Where the responsibility for these losses rests.
- 4th. New rules, regulations, and system of accounts, adopted and now in operation.

First. We find that until 1877 the investments of the Society for income were made by the Treasurer, and the finances were apparently well managed; that during the almost fifty years of its history to that time the integrity of its management, and its success was and is unquestioned; the total amount of losses during all this time was insignificant.

In 1877, by vote of the Board, "The Finance Committee," instead of the Treasurer was authorized to make investments upon Bond and Mortgage, upon unincum-

bered real estate in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, worth at least double the amount loaned upon it. But in the duties assigned to the Finance Committee "The Church Edifice Loan Fund" was excepted, for the reason that this Fund was not for investment except as loans to the churches upon recommendation of the "Church Edifice Committee." It was found by experience that the "Church Edifice Fund" would do better service if the principal was invested and gifts to churches made, instead of loans; generally the gift was made upon condition that the building be completed without any debt. Consent of the donors to this change was procured, and in March, 1881, by *special vote*, the Board authorized and instructed the Finance Committee to invest the permanent funds of the "Church Edifice Benevolent Fund," amounting at that time to \$92,500. This was done during May, June, and July, 1881, and all the investments made under that vote we find properly entered on the records of the Finance Committee, and all these investments were made according to the rules of the Society, and have all proved sound and good.

As under the rules of 1877, the investment of the "Church Edifice Funds" was not put into the hands of the Finance Committee, what they did in 1881 was under a *special vote*. They claim that they had no further charge of or responsibility for this Fund until January 4, 1884, when the Board, on recommendation of the Finance Committee, directed that the rules relating to other investments should apply to the "Church Edifice Benevolent Fund." This vote was passed after the bad investments had been made and, as it proved, too late to prevent the losses that occurred.

We have thus been particular to give you the history of this matter because nearly all the losses have grown out of the mismanagement of the "Church Edifice Benevolent Fund," and the lack of responsibility and oversight of the "Finance Committee" of this Fund, after its first investment, is, in our judgment, one of the principal causes which led to the losses. It should be stated that it is claimed that the Board, when they passed the vote in 1881, instructing the Finance Committee to invest the "Church Edifice Benevolent Fund," intended to include *re-investments* also, but it was not so expressed, or so understood by the Finance Committee: as a result the Board thought that, from the time of the first investment in 1881, the Finance Committee was looking after this Fund, while the Finance Committee, not hearing anything further about this Fund, might naturally think that their first good investment of the Fund continued, until Mr. Deane's failure revealed the true condition of things to all.

We also found that there was no rule of the Board instructing the Treasurer to report to the Finance Committee when any investment was paid in, and therefore the need of re-investment by them, which should have been the case after the matter of investments was taken out of the Treasurer's hands and given to the Finance Committee. As a result of this omission, we find that, while the records of the Finance Committee show full and satisfactory statements in regard to the disposition of the current receipts and expenditures of the Society, *none of which was lost*, there is not one word said about re-investments from 1881 to 1884, while during that time several hundred thousand dollars had passed through Mr. Deane's hands in payment of mortgages for re-investment, without any report of these transactions being made by him to the Finance Committee, of which he was a leading member, as well as counsel of the Board, and the other members of the Board claim that they knew nothing whatever of his transactions until near the time of his failure.

Mr. Deane was, at the time the investments were made in 1881, a member of the Board, and of the Finance Committee, sustained a good reputation as a lawyer, which led to his appointment as counsel of the Board. His acquaintance with real estate matters in New York was looked upon as making him a most valuable member of the Finance Committee. With his high reputation as a generous, high-minded Christian gentleman, and his position on the Finance Committee and as counsel of the Board, his actions were unquestioned, and no doubt or suspicion was felt on the part of the Board or others, until a short time previous to his failure, that all was not right.

An examination of the affairs of the Society in connection with Mr. Deane in his official relation as counsel of the Board shows that he had received payment in full (with one exception) of all the mortgages invested by the Finance Committee in 1881, and for other large sums invested for the Society, and in regard to the larger part of the money thus collected, instead of paying it into the Treasury of the Society he opened a bank account in the name of "John H. Deane, Trustee," and deposited it, with other trust funds in his hands, and from time to time making investments from or adding to this account as it was convenient for him, sending memoranda of the transactions with the mortgages in case of investments, and calling for "satisfaction pieces," when mortgages were paid in, and from these memoranda the entries were made on the books of the Society, as if they were genuine cash transactions on both sides, received and paid out, when, as a matter of fact, not a dollar came into or went out of the Treasury. This condition of things continued until Mr. Deane became embarrassed, and then he used these trust funds for his own benefit, and they were lost in his failure. It will thus be seen that the Society did not *lend* Mr. Deane their money and then lose through his failure, as some have supposed, but all the losses have grown out of Mr. Deane's appropriating the trust funds in his hands to his own use, he having by his own act made himself Trustee without the knowledge or consent of the Society or its other officers; or, by his investing the funds of the Society, in second mortgages, contrary to the rules of the Society, or in still other mortgages which he turned over to the Society as good for their face value, when it was afterwards proved that he had not paid over the money to the mortgagee, but kept it for his own use. We might say much more, but think we have said enough to show under our first head, some of "the causes leading to the losses." To sum up the whole, we find that, by a combination of circumstances, the business of investing and re-investing the Society's funds came to rest on *one man*, without any supervision or proper knowledge of his doings by any other one connected with the Society.

Second. "The amount of losses caused by Mr. Deane."

To make up this sum several things must be considered.

A. "Church Edifice Benevolent Fund." We find the amount

in Deane's hands Dec. 1st.....	\$5,000
Paid him Jan. 9, 1884, Dean Mortgage.....	12,000
Paid him Jan. 12, 1884, Meehan Mortgage.....	8,500
Paid him March 4, 1884, Dean Mortgage.....	10,000

Amount in Deane's hands of the "Conditional Fund."....	\$35,500
	8,500

Making of the principal of these Funds.....	\$44,000
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- B. Mortgages which Mr. Deane had turned over to the Society at their face value, but which it was found after his failure he had not paid over to the mortgagors, but kept for his own use..... \$30,115.01
- C. Interest collected by him but not paid over to the Society. \$5,821.63

Making so far..... \$79,936.64

Which appears to have been due the Society at the time of Mr. Deane's failure on these different accounts.

To this must be added consequential losses, such as :

D. Growing out of Mr. Deane's investing the funds of the Society, *against the plain rules*, in second mortgages, by which the Society has been obliged at a loss to pay off prior mortgages and liens which were on the property mortgaged to them. We estimate this loss at about \$13,973.50.

E. A suit at law was recently decided against the Society, by which it loses its title to three houses, upon which it held mortgages, and, having foreclosed the same and bought the property in, it will involve a further loss of the amount of the original mortgages, which was \$18,750, and also whatever more of expense there has been incurred in foreclosing and in defending the suit. It was found by the Court that there was on this property one previous recorded mortgage, and two valid previous unrecorded mortgages. We give hereafter an extract from the opinion of the Judge on this transaction as it appeared to him. Add interest and expenses, about \$4,750.

F. Some houses had been begun on land on which the Society held mortgages, where Mr. Deane had failed to pay but a small part of the money which the mortgages represented, and it was thought best to buy in the title and have the Society go on and finish the houses. This was done. These houses are not yet sold, so that the exact amount of loss here cannot be known until they are disposed of. The loss here we estimate at \$6,200.

G. On account of the complicated condition in which the investments of the Society were found after Mr. Deane's failure, it was found necessary to incur expenses in the prosecution of legal measures to protect and secure the interests of the Society, and ascertain how the account of the Society with him really stood. This sum we estimate to be \$7,911.61.

All these different items, we believe, are justly chargeable in the "amount of losses caused by Mr. Deane's failure," in addition to the specific sums we have stated in items A, B, and C. In these items where it was necessary to "estimate," we have given our best judgment with the information we had, and we think they will be found nearly correct.

We have thus endeavored briefly to lay open to you the whole matter of loss, so far as it is known to us, believing that it was due to the Society to know the truth, and the *whole truth*, in regard to their own matters, and that we were appointed a Committee for that purpose. Summing up we find the losses to be about as follows :

- A. Loss in "Church Edifice Benevolent Fund"..... \$ 35,500.00
- B. Loss in "Conditional Fund"..... 8,500.00
- C. Loss in short payments by Deane on mortgages turned over to the Society as good for their face value..... 30,115.61
- D. Loss on three houses in suit recently decided against the Society, original mortgages amounting to..... 18,750.00

Interests and costs to be paid (about).....	4,750.00
E. Loss of interest collected and kept by Deane.....	5,821.63
F. Loss in paying off prior mortgages and liens to make good the title on mortgaged property (about).....	13,973.50
G. Loss on houses bought in, unfinished, by the Society but, not yet sold (estimated).....	6,00.00
H. Expenses incurred foreclosing and litigation of various kinds occasioned by Mr. Deane's transactions and misconduct (estimated).....	7,911.61
Making the total amount, so far as we have been able to ascertain, to be about	<u>\$131,521.75</u>

Third. We now come to the third division of our Report, to wit: "Where does the responsibility rest?" In a report made at Saratoga last May by the Committee of seven, it was said, "In the present condition of affairs it is impossible to state exactly where the responsibility for these losses rests, but we think the result of cases now in Court between other parties which will soon pass under judicial examination will go far in deciding this matter.

Since then the cases above referred to have been decided and show that Mr. Deane's process of doing business with others, where money was intrusted with him for investment, was similar to that of his dealing with the Society, and the parties who trusted him lost their money in taking from him bonds and mortgages which were without value, which Mr. Deane delivered to them as good.

We have also the opinion of Judge Freedman, in regard to cases decided against the Society where Mr. Deane turned over to the Society mortgages as good, and which the Society gave him credit for, but upon which mortgages Mr. Deane had never paid a dollar, they representing \$18,750. He says: "The explanation for all this is, that for a long time prior thereto, the Society had entrusted Mr. Deane with the investment of its funds, and its Committees had not exercised that supervision over his acts which should have been exercised, so that Mr. Deane could and did invest the funds of the Society pretty much as he pleased. When a mortgage which the Society held was paid to Mr. Deane, and this happened quite frequently, he applied to the Society for the execution of a satisfaction piece, and the paper was executed by some of the officers of the Society and handed him together with the bond and mortgage for delivery to the party entitled thereto, but the amount received by him remained in his hands until he saw fit to re-invest it and return a bond and mortgage for it. It was for funds thus chargeable to him for re-investment, and which had been in his hands for some time, that he undertook to turn into the Society the bonds and mortgages referred to. He was at that time heavily embarrassed in his real estate speculations, and, without doubt, sent to the Society the said bonds and mortgages to stave off investigation."

Here we have the judgment of two Judges in two cases of different parties who are the victims of Mr. Deane's unfaithfulness in the trusts confided to him, and, so far as we see, these transactions and others with the Society of a similar character, which have not come to the Court, are clearly fraudulent in their nature.

With the statements we have made growing out of our investigations, and these decisions of the Courts, we do not see how we could arrive at any other conclusion than that the responsibility for these losses rests on *John H. Deane*. Whatever may be said or thought about the undue confidence placed in Mr. Deane by the Board, the Finance Committee, or the officers at the Rooms, none of these things can dis-

guise or mitigate the blame which must rest on Mr. Deane for these losses ; indeed, the abuse of the confidence so fully placed in him only aggravates his guilt. To our minds it is one of the clearest cases which ever came to our knowledge of misplaced confidence on the one side and a clear breach of a *sacred* and *legal* trust on the other side. We are sadly forced to this conclusion ; we would it were otherwise, and that the facts would warrant us in reporting differently, but we cannot conscientiously report in any other way.

Not only have these transactions of Mr. Deane's resulted in the loss of a very large sum of money which had been set apart for sacred purposes, but also by this flagrant breach of confidence and trust the cause of the Master has been severely wounded in the house of His friends.

While we now place the responsibility of these losses directly on Mr. Deane, we felt at first, and know that others felt, that there must be blame on others, such as the Finance Committee, the Treasurer, the Corresponding Secretary, and other officers at the Rooms. About this, perhaps, we ought to say something, as nothing has transpired in the course of our investigation which in any way impugns the *honesty* of their conduct.

We have herein already shown the position of the Finance Committee in this matter, and how they defend themselves from blame ; and the fact that other prominent members on that Committee were large losers through Mr. Deane shows that they shared fully in the general confidence in Mr. Deane's honesty and fidelity, being alike deceived, personally and officially.

In regard to the Treasurer it was well known that he was not expected to give his personal attention to the affairs of the Society ; he took the office with the distinct understanding that he should be represented by another who would attend to the detail work of the office, and the Treasurer received no salary.

In regard to the Secretary, it should be known that when he accepted the office he was distinctly told that he would not have to look after the finances, that they were in good hands and well managed, and there is no rule making him in any way responsible for anything done in relation to the matters of investments, all this being specially provided for in another way. To be sure, he signs checks with the Treasurer, or Assistant Treasurer, but this is routine work, and is more in the light of a safe-guard than anything else,—the bills or accounts for which the checks are drawn having been created by appropriations made by the Board under the advice of its different Committees, which are known to the Secretary, he thereby having a knowledge of what should be paid.

In regard to the other officers at the Rooms who represented the Treasurer and performed the duties of the office in his absence, they were the officers and servants of the Society in the places they filled, and in the absence of the Treasurer, whose instructions should they follow if not Mr. Deane's, who was not only a member of the Finance Committee, with others of high character and acknowledged superior business abilities, but was also *counsel* for the Board ? How could it be expected that they would in any way question his authority or actions, who was the legally appointed *one* whose special duty it was to pass on all matters of investment, and the discharge of mortgages when they were paid in, and whose decision was the ultimate appeal in all these things ;—one who was intimately associated with other members of the Board of undoubted integrity and trusted by all ? In view of all these things, we admit that our views were changed in regard to their blame for

the condition of things which made these losses possible, and we are glad to record that we have not found anything in our investigation which impeaches in the least degree the honest motives of any of the employees of the Society.

Our fourth and last point is in regard to adopting a better system of rules for conducting the business and managing the affairs of the Society in the future. We found the Board had commenced this work before our appointment; since then, in connection with the Committee appointed by the Board to act with us, we have perfected a system of accounts, rules and regulations by which the business of the Society will from time to time be laid before the proper Committees, and by the Committees, be presented to the Board. We do not see how there can be a recurrence of this sad experience without the collusion or knowledge of several different persons, which is a thing not at all probable. These rules and regulations will be printed for your examination, and we trust will meet your approval.

We wish to say that we have had the most hearty co-operation of the Committee appointed by the Board to act with us, and every facility and assistance has been afforded by the officers at the Rooms to help us in the discharge of our mission.

The question was raised whether we should join the Board in making a Report or make a separate one ourselves; on the whole we decided to make our own Report, believing it to be more in accordance with the feeling of the Society when we were appointed. If in this any mistake has been made we assume the whole responsibility of our action.

In bringing our labors to a close, we cannot help, with every other good person, regretting this sad experience. We think it is the plain duty of the Society to direct by its vote that the *first money* that comes into its hands by legacy or otherwise that can be so used shall be *sacredly set apart* to make good these losses to the "Church Edifice Benevolent," and "Conditional Funds." These sums were given for a wise and specific use, and should be made good at the earliest possible time. We are glad to know that ere long the Society expects the means from known sources by which this can be done.

We cannot do better in closing our Report than to quote with emphasis the closing paragraph of the Special Committee of last year on this subject. "When we remember that this Society has existed for more than fifty years and received and disbursed millions of money, and this is the first loss of any considerable amount that has been made, we think with the safeguards now proposed to protect the future, the Society can go on and safely manage any funds that may be entrusted to them for the purpose of securing "North America for Christ."

Our Report would seem to be incomplete without referring to our deceased associate on this Committee, A. F. Hastings, Esq., who died on the morning of the 8th. inst., in New York City. He took a very deep interest in the investigation, and earnestly sought to find out the truth, and *all the truth*, in connection with these losses. His motto was, "Let nothing be covered up. The Society can bear up under the losses whatever they may be, but it cannot afford to cover up or condone iniquity; let us find out where the responsibility rests and plainly state it." Last fall after his return from the summer vacation he commenced the investigation in a systematic manner, and while thus engaged at the Rooms of the Society he suffered a slight shock of paralysis which disabled him from further personal work. He never fully recovered from this attack, and this, complicated with other diseases, ended his useful life. He was a good man, thoroughly honest and upright, of

strong and earnest convictions, having little sympathy with any professed religion that did not manifest itself in a correct daily life. Of him it could be truly said that those who knew him best loved him most. His hope in Christ was simple and strong, and while we mourn his loss we cannot but feel that, for him, "To die was gain."

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. KINGSLEY.

JAS. L. HOWARD.

Committee.

The report was discussed by Rev. H. H. Barbour, N. J.; Rev. J. D. Fulton, D.D.; Rev. Thos. Armitage, D.D., N. Y., who presented the following communication from John H. Deane, Esq.:

To the American Baptist Home Mission Society:

My business complications with the Society have caused all parties, myself included, much pain and anxiety; and I have earnestly desired and do now earnestly desire to have them settled to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, as speedily as possible.

I have made several honest attempts to adjust them with the Board, but have hitherto failed.

I therefore most respectfully submit this proposition for your acceptance, namely: That you appoint three or five business brethren, who shall be legal arbitrators to whom all the business transactions between myself and the Society, involving all claims on both sides, shall be submitted for settlement, such arbitrators to be clothed with absolute power to settle and adjust the same in every particular whatever; their decision shall be binding and final on both sides.

I waive all right to name the brethren to be appointed, leaving the selection with you; merely saying that they, I think, should be taken from the most trusted friends of the Society.

As far as I am concerned, such men as the President, Mr. Samuel Colgate, or Messrs. J. B. Trevor, John D. Rockefeller, J. A. Bostwick, J. B. Hoyt, Charles L. Colby, Robert Harris, or any three or five of them whom you may appoint, will be acceptable.

Respectfully Yours,

JOHN H. DEANE,

New York, May 27, 1886.

The discussion was continued by Rev. Dr. Fulton, N. Y.; Hon. Francis Wayland, Conn.; Rev. Thos. Armitage, D.D., N. Y.; Rev. E. T. Hiscox, D.D., N. Y.; Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.

Adjourned to meet at two o'clock this afternoon. Benediction by Rev. Dr. Parmly of N. J.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Society met at two o'clock.

After singing "I Love Thy kingdom, Lord," prayer was offered by Rev. R. J. Adams, D.D., Mass.

The discussion of the report of the Committee on the Society's affairs was continued by E. M. Thresher, Esq., Ohio; Hon. C. W. Kingsley, Mass.; Hon. J. L. Howard, Conn.; Rev. Alvah Hovey,

D.D., Mass.; Rev. Thos. Armitage, D.D., N. Y.; Rev. Edward Judson, D.D., N. Y.; Rev. A. C. Osborn, D.D., N. Y.; Rev. E. T. Hiscox, D.D., N. Y.; Rev. P. S. Moxom, Mass., and Hon. Francis Wayland, Conn.

The report was adopted, and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

On motion of Hon. Francis Wayland, Conn., it was resolved :

That the whole matter of adjusting the settlement of the losses incurred by the misconduct of J. H. Deane be referred to the Board for final settlement.

The Committee on Christian Beneficence reported through Rev. A. C. Osborne, D.D., N. Y., Chairman, as follows :

METHOD IN CHRISTIAN BENEVOLENCE.

How shall the great Baptist brotherhood, the constituency of our missionary societies, most successfully collect in the several churches the funds needful, and that ought to be given, for the work of evangelization ?

This may appear a subordinate phase of the broad theme of Christian beneficence. But it is the practical question of the day in the work of christianizing the world. We have had abstract discussions, theories, and exhortations, without limit.

Pastors, laymen, and churches are, for the most part, convinced. They are no longer asking, what *ought* we to do, but, how can we do it.

One of the first desires of a soul that has experienced saving grace is to do something for Christ and for other souls. This desire in a renewed heart is never altogether lost. No soul that has come into the joys of salvation, and loves the Master, can be without interest in the Master's kingdom, or without sympathy for those that are unsaved.

Interest and sympathy prompt to action. There is an inward impulse, fundamental in Christian experience, to do something for the glory of Christ and the advancement of his cause. It is one of the modes of expression of the new life; it is the outgrowth of the love and sympathy awakened by the indwelling Christ.

Each individual is conscious that such desire exists in his own heart. Yet each has, doubtless, looked out upon the Christian world, and lamented that such enkindlings for service as he himself has felt were not the experience of all. Meantime others have been feeling and thinking the same things, and, reciprocally, including him among the delinquents.

The truth is that very few of us embody in acts the impulses of self-sacrificing Christlike service that move our souls. We desire to do more and better things than we even endeavor to do.

Every Christian heart desires an ample support of the church in its work at home, and aggressive efforts for the evangelization of the heathen abroad. Every one knows that these can be effected only by bounteous giving. Every one knows that there are in the churches abundant resources in consecrated men and women ready for personal service, and in countless wealth for their support. Yet every one knows that the work of evangelization is hindered in every direction by lack of means. The glorious conquests for Christ that might be possible are impossible.

Here, then, is the acknowledged demand, as imperative as the Lord's command—"Go ye;" here is the desire and the impulse in the souls of the Lord's redeemed host to meet that demand. Yet it is not met. Why?

There is probably not a pastor, who desires that the people of his charge should bear a liberal part in the world's evangelization, that has not stood face to face with this question. He has read, and prayed, and consulted, and at last felt that any method he might advise to call forth or gather up the offerings would, in its details, be but an uncertain experiment.

With the earnestness of the most intense convictions, your committee make the following suggestions:

1. *In every church, great or small, rich or poor, in city or country, there should be some method or system adopted by the church for the gathering of the Lords' money.* There is no one system. What one person can operate, another cannot. What may be adapted to one place may be altogether unadapted to another. Some churches work through committees, some without; some with cards and envelopes, some without; some by box collections, some without; some by previous pledges, some without; some, where pledges are made, pledge so much per day, others by the week, by the month, by the quarter, or by the year. The particular system is a matter of choice and adaptation. But there must be a plan and a system, or a failure. Yet any system must be pliable. It is not the system that is wanted, but the results.

2. *Whatever plan be adopted, the fundamentals found in I. Cor. 16:2 should be incorporated; the offerings should be weekly, and as God has prospered.* This is more than a suggestion or a recommendation on the part of the apostle; it is a command, and just as obligatory on disciples as any command having apostolic authority. It was not simply a command for the church at Corinth, but for the churches in Galatia, in Europe, and in America. It was designed not simply for the first century, but for the nineteenth and the twenty-ninth. It was addressed not to the rich only or the poor only, but to rich and poor alike; not to men only or women only, but to the *saints* of both sexes, of all ages, and of all conditions of life. The devotion of a portion of one's income or estate, on the first day of the week, according as the Lord hath prospered, is the will of the Lord and the command of the apostle. We are aware of the objections usually offered to this, and we are convinced that they have their bases usually in an indisposition to take the trouble to conform to the plan or in a real dislike to giving. A willing heart and a ready mind can just as well lay aside on the first day of the week as on the first day of the quarter or the first day of the year. The success of the plan where it has been faithfully followed is surprising; and yet not surprising, if it is the plan of God, revealed through an inspired apostle. God's plans, like the laws of nature, are the surest ways to beneficent results. How long would a mill run that depended for its power upon a reservoir supplied by such irregular supplies as those which come into the treasury of our missionary organizations? A general observance of the divine plan would give all the money we need, and as fast as we need it.

3. *In the plan, and its execution, it should be ever kept in mind that the property as well as the person of the disciple belongs to the Lord.* The act of faith does not appear in many cases to include the transfer of property to God. The example of our Saviour who was rich, yet for our sakes became poor—and of the early disciples who sold their landed estates to meet the emergency of the poverty of their brethren, brilliantly

illustrate this truth. The consciousness that wealth brings comforts and luxuries, that it imparts power, and that when it is increased it increases the respect of the world, is surely weakening the Christian conviction that we are not owners, but stewards, of our wealth. Too many of the disciples of Jesus, we fear, are embezzlers of the Lord's trust funds. The stewards of the estate are making themselves rich at the expense of the Lord of the vineyard. Are we as disciples of Christ honest with the Lord's money?

4. *Especial reference should be had to the increase in each church of the number of small weekly contributions.* It is the careful gathering of small sums that accumulates the greatest of fortunes. It is the numerous little hidden veins in the hillside that supply the everflowing fountain. It is this feature in the Roman Catholic church that gives it its enormous revenue. Let it be an actual fact that every church member in joining the church becomes at once a regular weekly contributor, according as God has prospered, to the cause of Christ, and the mightiest movement in religion that the world has seen since the days of the apostles will occur. If the rich were to give according to their wealth, and the poor, all the poor, according to their poverty, the time would indeed hasten on when it shall be proclaimed that the kingdoms of the world are the kingdoms of God's dear Son. We have relied too much on large contributions. We need them. We always will need them. But we have made a mistake in relying on them so largely. We should not rely on the rich less, but on the poor more. Christ needs the large gifts of the few rich. He needs equally the small gifts of the many poor. Let every disciple give, *give as God has prospered, and give weekly*, and our missionary organizations will produce results that would startle the world.

5. *Having a plan in every church, it must be carried into effect.* There is no self-motor in benevolence, more than in mechanics. Any system must have a power behind it. It will not go of itself; it must be made to go. This will require thought, effort, prayer. There is much inquiry after the best system. But it will usually be found that that is the best system that is most efficiently administered. The man that is behind the system counts for more than the system.

6. *Some one in every church must lead in its benevolence,—in organizing and executing.* It may be the pastor, or it may not be. It may be one appointed by the church, or one called only of God to this form of mission service. But for success there must be a head that has knowledge of the work, a heart that loves it, a faith that can never be discouraged, and a hand that will take hold of it. He who stirs up God's people to give, and then gathers up their offerings, and so provides the means by which a missionary who may bring scores to Christ is supported, shares equally with that missionary in the work and the reward. Here is mission work at home; the foundation work of missions.

7. *In every church let abundance of information be given.* It only needs, in most cases, that sufficient information be given, that a definite object be suggested, and that a clear and simple way be opened. Therefore, let the people have information, with regard to matter and method, abundance of it, continually, from pulpit and press. The Societies will furnish it, if it be called for.

8. *The evangelization of the world should be made the subject of much prayer in a missionary prayer-meeting in every church.* One stated prayer-meeting per month can well be devoted to missions;—praying and learning. Here is where the fire is kindled on the altar.

9. *Giving to God is one of the modes of worshiping God.* "Bring an offering and come into His courts," was the divine direction under the old Dispensation. Shall we do less under the new? The feeling that a collection is irksome, and only to be tolerated as unavoidable, should be banished from every Christian heart and from every church. Let it be presented and met as an act of worship—for the glory of God—and it brings communion with God, spiritual quickening, and ever a new consecration.

10. *The several State Conventions and District Associations should each appoint a Standing Committee on Benevolence, or in some way organize for the promotion of benevolence and the encouragement of system in giving, as recommended in the Annual Report of the Board.* If such a work be entrusted to active, earnest men, whose hearts are aflame with zeal for missions, it would be found, as it has been in Indiana, Michigan, and some other States, to be of untold advantage, as an educator and quickener of all the churches and of all the members of the churches.

A. C. OSBORN,
D. B. JUTTEN,
J. SUNDERLAND,

JOHN PEDDIE,
C. R. HENDERSON,
G. I. MIX,

O. B. LEONARD,

Committee.

An incisive address on "Conscience in Giving" was delivered by Edward Bright, D.D., N. Y.

The following resolution, introduced by Rev. J. N. Folwell, N. Y., was adopted:

Resolved, that for the more general information among Baptist Church members on the importance of Systematic Beneficence, the report of the Committee on Christian Beneficence be printed separately, in tract form, for distribution among all the Baptist Churches in the United States.

Rev. H. F. Smith, D.D., N. J., presented the report for the Committee on Obituaries.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON OBITUARIES.

While joyous appreciation of the divine goodness to the Society, and happy expectation of prosperity, fill the hearts of those who have borne the burdens, and while new friends come to participate in the joy, and in the evangelization of our land, we feel it fitting, just here, to spend a few minutes in referring to some of our co-laborers who have reached the "rest."

We know not exactly how many who have prayed and toiled, and given to missions in North America have left us since we last met; we are glad to note that fewer Life Directors and Life Members than last year have laid down their work; but among the eighty-two on the record are the names of men and women whose departure is a great loss. We cannot here express the tribute that each deserves; and only brief mention can be made of a few whose prominent usefulness has become a household word. We may not tarry to repeat what has already been said in

other connections concerning two eminent statesmen whose names appear among our Life Directors (ex-President Grant and ex-Governor Fenton).

One third of the whole number marked with a star resided in New York State; nearly all the rest were gathered from the eastern and middle States, and one, an honored foreign missionary, accomplished his life service in Burmah.

We miss the familiar face of Hon. J. M. S. Williams, of Massachusetts, a conscientious successful business man, a member of Congress, active and influential in his home church, large hearted, a liberal giver, enthusiastic, outspoken, systematic. He was our efficient President in 1881-73 and in the chair, as in other positions, gave himself thoroughly to the business in hand.

James Cooper, D.D., who for many years proved his worth as a faithful, affectionate, successful pastor, gave the last six years of his life to district Secretaryship of the Society, putting his heart in the work and exerting himself beyond his strength. Very precious is the memory of this dear servant of the Lord and the churches.

Rev. Cephas Bennett, D.D., a venerable missionary in Burmah, who showed his appreciation of home evangelization by a valuable offering to the Church Edifice Fund; Hon. George H. Andrews, who occupied important public positions in New York, and whose counsels were useful in the church; Alvah Strong, father of President A. H. Strong, a journalist and prominent Baptist of Rochester; Andrew F. Hastings, a successful Sunday-school worker, a highly esteemed practical Christian, thoroughly interested in missions at home and abroad; Rev. A. Hopper, whose latter years were particularly given to mission churches; H. A. Sawtelle, D.D., for some time a missionary among the Chinese; E. E. Cummings, D.D., one of the oldest Baptist ministers in New Hampshire, and a firm friend of the cause; Greenleaf E. Webb, D.D., whose ninety-six years of life originated in the infancy of the Republic, whose interest in missions began in Carey's day, strengthened with the accession of Judson, and attached him to both our Foreign and Home Mission Societies from their origin; (he was a constituent member of this Society, and one of its first Board of Directors, fifty-four years ago; is there one of those men left?)—these and the more than three score and ten beside, including women, whose prayers, sympathies, and offerings, are invaluable, we commemorate as fellow helpers to the truth.

If our tarrying by the graves of our resting victorious comrades is but brief, we by no means undervalue or forget them. We would remember that the work is greater than the workers; and it is ours to push right upward to the attainment of the great object. The King's business requires speed, and none of us can tell how much must be done in little time for the fulfillment of his own special mission. The voices of the departed unite in saying to each of us, "What thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might;" and the glorified Chief Commander emphasizes the order he issued 1800 years ago, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life."

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY F. SMITH,
JOHN R. GOW,

C. E. HEWITT,
D. R. WATSON.

P. A. NORDELL,

Committee.

Report adopted. After prayer by Rev. W. Reid, D.D., New York, the Society adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The Friday evening session began at 7.30 o'clock.

After singing, Rev. W. T. Stott, D.D., Indiana, offered prayer.

The report of the Committee on Mexican Missions, prepared by Rev. S. W. Marston, D.D., Mo., was read by Rev. O. C. Pope, D.D., New York.

MEXICAN MISSIONS.

The Republic of Mexico, as a part of the field embraced within the scope of the American Baptist Home Mission Society's operations, just at this transition period in its history, seems to demand special attention.

Mexico is nearly as large as all that portion of the United States which lies east of the Mississippi River. It occupies a central position in North America, and contains a population of more than ten millions of people. This neighboring republic of ours is made up of twenty-nine States, each of which has a government of its own. These State governments sustain similar relations to each other and to the general government as do the States of our own nation to each other and to our general government. Political and religious freedom are granted alike to all its citizens.

The Catholic Church is no longer *the* national church. Popery, which for centuries has cursed and blighted the country, and filled the homes of its people with darkness, want, disease, and spiritual death, has lost much of its power. A corrupt priesthood, that once held supreme sway over the consciences of the people, and directed all their temporal and spiritual affairs, has been ignored by many of the more intelligent of the people, and now practices its frauds mainly upon the poor and ignorant. This change from church despotism to religious toleration has given rise to a species of infidelity and skepticism, into which many of the people have fallen.

And yet, with a large portion of the "middle class," there is an apparent longing for reconciliation with God through some other medium than the confessional or the Virgin Mary. Many of this class are inquiring the way of salvation through a crucified and risen Jesus, and thousands have found Him to the joy of their hearts.

It is not yet twenty-five years since a Baptist minister preached the first gospel sermon ever heard in Mexico. Now, there are in the Republic ninety eight ordained ministers, representing five denominations, holding forth the word of life, and not less than ten thousand people that have renounced Popery and made a profession of personal faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.

The work of the Home Mission Society, which was begun at Monterey in the State of New Leon, in 1870, though abandoned from 1876 to 1880, is now in a more prosperous condition than ever before. Under the careful and efficient management of Rev. T. M. Westrup, the General Missionary of the Society, the work in this field has grown, until now it contains eight churches with an aggregate membership of 216. These churches constitute the Nuevo Leon Association, which held its first annual session last month at Salinas.

Brother Westrup writes: "Our first Associational year is just out. I will not attempt to paint the time I had getting the brethren up to this meeting. They did not understand it; did not see the use of it; but we had such a glorious time at

Salinas! crowds of hearers—seven baptized and more getting ready—that they are skeptical no longer, and we shall all be looking forward to next year's gathering at Montemorelos with pleasant anticipations."

There are nine other cities in the State of Nuevo Leon besides those where these eight churches are located in which Baptists reside and where mission churches need to be organized, namely, Santiago, Allende, Linares, Capadero, Lampazas, Zuazua, Higuera, and Marin. And the General Missionary wisely suggests the appointment of Manuel Trevino, Zeferino Guajardo, and Alejandro Trevino, by the Society to plant the Baptist standard in these destitute places. Here are the men prepared of God for the work, but where is the means for their support?

El Mexicano Bautista, published monthly at Monterey, is an acknowledged indispensable agency in the dissemination of Gospel truth. This paper needs help to the amount, at least, of \$100, for new type and other needed fixtures.

One of the most urgent necessities of our Mexican work is denominational literature. The churches need such a book as "*Hiscox's Church Directory*" and his "*Short Method*," printed in the Spanish language.

As it now is, the General Missionary is the only authority on Baptist Polity the churches have, and hence he suggests that if the friends will give the Publication Society the funds for printing these books in Spanish he will translate them. But where is the money?

The work to which your committee would call special attention is that more recently commenced in the city of Mexico, a city of 350,000 people—the capital of the Republic, and the oldest city in North America.

A church of about forty members has already been gathered in this city, and a Sunday-school organized in connection with it, also two prayer-meetings are held each week. A printing press under the control of the General Missionary, Rev. W. H. Sloan, has been actively at work printing a monthly paper, *La Luz*, and in disseminating many thousand tracts and books. Meetings are held occasionally in different parts of the city, and house-to-house visitation, reading the Scriptures in private homes, and general colportage is carried on with success.

The workers on this field are, besides the Superintendent, Mr. Sloan, Rev. Pablo Rodriguez, the pastor of the native church, and Miss Concepcion Renteria, a Bible woman. A Presbyterian minister, Rev. Evaristo Hurtado, has also been baptized, and is engaged temporarily in the city, preaching the Gospel from house to house. Your committee think he should receive, at once, a permanent appointment from the Society, as he seems in every way qualified for the work of the ministry.

Again, constant requests are received by the missionaries in the city of Mexico to go out in the interior and visit and baptize believers.

In many places the harvest is white. God's truth has made many free from the bondage of error and sin, so that, notwithstanding the great difficulties under which the work is done, the results are in every way most encouraging, and your committee feel that this mission should receive most hearty support from the denomination.

The missionary in charge writes: "That permanency of occupation and the future expansion of the work are absolutely dependent upon the speedy erection, in the city of Mexico, of a mission head-quarters, large enough for church, printing office, day school, and missionary residence. About \$35,000 will be needed for this

purpose. Our Baptist mission finds it impossible to rent from Catholic landlords a suitable place of worship, and the necessity is laid upon us of either building a house or abandoning the field. To do the latter when our enterprise is so well established, and the prospects so bright for future success—when our missionaries and printing-press are on the ground equipped for the work—would seem to be to adopt a policy alike disheartening and disastrous."

Your committee, therefore, would urge the Board and the denomination to adopt, at once, such measures as will provide our mission in the City of Mexico with a structure suitable for the needs of that important field, so that the permanent occupation of central Mexico may be assured and future success guaranteed.

Justice to our laborious missionaries, to the motto of our Society, and to the perishing millions of Mexico, demands this forward movement on our part.

Respectfully submitted,

G. D. BOARDMAN,
C. E. HISCOX,

S. W. MARSTON,
W. H. SLOAN,

Committee.

The report was adopted. Rev. W. H. Sloan, missionary in the City of Mexico, delivered an address, giving a very interesting account of his field, the influence of Romanism upon Mexico, and of the work being done in Mexico by the Home Mission Society.

Hon. Francis Wayland, Conn., and Hon. S. A. Crozer, Pa., spoke of their impressions concerning the work in Mexico received during a recent visit to that city.

Rev. Geo. Thos. Dowling, Ohio, delivered an address upon "Questions of To-morrow!"

"My Country! 'Tis of Thee", was sung; the benediction was pronounced by Rev. A. P. Mason, D.D., Mass., and the Society adjourned.

SATURDAY MORNING.

The Society assembled at 9.30 A. M.

After singing "Holy! Holy! Holy! Lord, God, Almighty," prayer was offered by Rev. A. Owen, D.D., of Denison University, Ohio.

The report of the Committee on Work Among the Colored People was presented by the chairman, Rev. Edward Lathrop, D.D., Conn., and unanimously adopted.

WORK AMONG THE COLORED PEOPLE.

In reviewing the work among the colored people of our land during the past year we have occasion both for regret and for encouragement. On the one hand regret that the resources of the Society have been inadequate to warrant any enlargement of our work in directions where advancement is called for, or even to maintain, in some instances, the full complement of teachers and the facilities for teaching that are needed to bring our schools to the highest point of efficiency. On the other hand, however, we have great reason to be encouraged, in the fact

that, notwithstanding the financial embarrassment referred to, there has been no year in the history of the Society's operations among the freedmen which, on the whole, has witnessed more real progress in the internal management of the schools and in the interest which the colored people have themselves manifested in seconding the efforts of the Society to furnish them the means of intellectual and moral culture.

Among these gratifying results is the fact, worthy of special notice, that the freedmen of the South, during the past year, have contributed toward carrying on the work done among them more money than in any previous year. In the self-support of students, and in other ways, not much less than one-quarter of the expenses of the schools has been supplied by those who are reaping the immediate benefit of the Society's educational work.

This spirit of self reliance and of manly independence should be warmly encouraged. It is an essential part of a good education, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the time is not distant when those who are now, to so large an extent, the beneficiaries of the Society will, in great measure, at least, if not wholly, assume the pecuniary responsibility of maintaining their own institutions of learning. This duty the Home Mission Society has cheerfully performed up to the full measure of its ability; but the colored people will not be altogether free until, looking upon themselves as a part of the constituency of the Society, they shall be able to say, "Thanks for what you have done for us; we can now take care of ourselves."

Further than this is to be noted the success which has attended the organized plans, set on foot by the Society for promoting industrial education among the freedmen, including, under this head, such instruction in *domestic economy* as is specially adapted to the present condition and needs of the colored people.

While the Society's work, through its schools, is primarily intended to give instruction to those who are to be preachers and teachers, it is not to be lost sight of that knowledge of the mechanical arts, and of family and household duties, is an important factor in all schemes that are designed to improve the condition and to elevate to a higher plane of civilization those who are to be influential in giving direction to the industries of their race, and those especially who are to be the *mothers* of the coming generation. In this important part of educational work our seminaries for women are performing a service scarcely inferior to any which the Society has undertaken, and your Committee cannot too highly commend these schools to the favorable consideration of all who desire to promote, in the highest degree, the permanent elevation of the colored people of the South.

Particular attention should be called, also, to the Medical School at Raleigh, N.C. Careful observers have long been convinced that the fearful mortality which has prevailed among the freed people in the Southern States is attributable, in large measure, to the absence of proper *available* medical advice and service. Physicians who will devote themselves exclusively to the treatment of diseases among the people of their own race is one of the imperative needs of our time, and the Society, while not directly responsible financially for the maintenance of the Medical School at Raleigh, has done well in giving it such countenance and moral support as it has been able to do through its Board of Management. What is especially needed now for this school is the endowment of several scholarships of \$1,000 each, and for such aid the appeal must be made to those who, possessing the means, appreciate the importance of the object.

Attention should also be here called to the project, now happily under way, of fully endowing and equipping the Theological Seminary at Richmond, Va. With regard to an institution among the colored people for purely theological instruction, one school of this kind is wisely deemed to be sufficient for the present. But this one school is all-important, and it should be made, as to its endowment and its corps of teachers, and in all other respects, equal in efficiency to any other similar institution in the land.

It is most gratifying to know that, through the generous benefactions of some of our large-hearted brethren, the Society is relieved, to the extent of about \$2,500, in its annual appropriation for the support of this school. The endowment, however, is not yet equal to the exigency, and it is fervently hoped that the good work will be finished before the next annual meeting of the Society. It ought further to be mentioned, for the encouragement of the friends of the cause, that by virtue of its endowment of nearly \$100,000, the Leland University, in Louisiana, will henceforth become self-supporting, and that the Society will thus be relieved of a portion of its educational expenses.

On the whole, your Committee feel justified in congratulating the Society on the work which has been done among the freedmen in the past year. Amid many embarrassments, arising mainly from want of money, the Executive Board have steadily and faithfully prosecuted the trust which you have committed to their hands, and the result of their work, as detailed in their Report to the Society, furnishes occasion for devout thanksgiving to God, who has given "the increase."

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD LATHROP,
A. J. ROWLAND,
E. M. BRAWLEY,

S. H. GREEN,
H. M. TUPPER,
J. DE GOLYER,

W. W. KEEN,

Committee.

"A Look Ahead" was the subject of a very strong and convincing address upon work among the colored people, delivered by Rev. W. B. Johnson, of Wayland Seminary, D. C.

Remarks upon the work among the colored people were made by Rev. H. L. Wayland, D.D., Pa.; Sidney Root, Esq., Ga.; Rev. R. Carroll, S. C.; Rev. A. R. Griggs, Texas; Pres. C. H. Corey, Richmond, Va.; and Rev. H. Woodsmall, Tenn.

The report of the Committee on Church Edifice Work, prepared by Rev. N. S. Burton, D.D., Ohio, was read by Rev. J. J. Muir, Pa.

CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.

The committee regret that its chairman, Rev. Dr. Duncan, is not with us to-day. As is generally known, the failure of his health compelled him to give up all work some months since, and he is now in Europe seeking recovery. In a letter dated February 13, announcing his inability to prepare the report, he says:

"There is no feature of our Home Mission work that needs to be so forcibly emphasized at present as this of church erection. We have laid great stress on

schools for freedmen, and none too much; but, in my judgment, the building of Baptist churches and chapels in the vast West—the future center of power on this continent—will more vitally affect the destinies of this land and the welfare of Christ's kingdom."

We need add little to this terse and truthful utterance of our chairman. Certainly all who have read the reports of the committees and of the Board on this subject for a few years past are thoroughly satisfied that just here the work of Home Missions most needs reinforcement to-day. A houseless church, like a homeless family, in a new settlement, where, of course, there are no tenements for rent, is a pitiable object. No donation or loan pays so well as one made to a little band of earnest disciples who have done their utmost to build a house for God's worship, and yet lack a few hundred dollars.

The importance of this department of the Society's work being realized, the practical questions are two: 1. How to secure the needed funds. 2. How to appropriate them profitably and economically.

I. On the first topic your committee suggest:

1. That every possible means be used to get before the membership of the churches the facts showing the wants of new fields and the benefits that have resulted from timely aid. The *Home Mission Monthly* is doing good service in this regard, but all pastors know that only a very few read the *Monthly* regularly. They may do more to promote its circulation, and to interest the people in reading it, but with their best endeavors they can hope to induce only a small portion of their members to read it carefully. We therefore suggest that small leaflets packed with facts tersely and forcibly stated (which our Secretary knows so well how to do) be issued from the Society's rooms from time to time, and that pastors be informed that these will be furnished them on application, and that the District Secretaries get them into the hands of pastors for distribution among their members. A few words from the pulpit commending these leaflets to the attention of the people would gain a reading for them, so that gradually our churches would come to comprehend the importance and value of the Church Edifice work done by the Society. At present this work, if known at all, is too generally supposed to be supported by the general treasury. Few know that no funds can be drawn for it from the general treasury, and that it is wholly dependent on donations designated by the givers for this specific purpose. Hence,

2. We suggest that the churches be appealed to through their pastors to make this work one of those to which they contribute regularly every year.

Heretofore nearly all money loaned or given for church building has been furnished by individuals who have this work specially on their hearts. Contributions for the "Benevolent Fund" have been uncertain, and the Board have been greatly embarrassed by this uncertainty.

Let it become the custom of the churches to contribute regularly for this as for other denominational work, and the Board would be relieved of this embarrassment. Several other denominations have organizations for this work exclusively. Our method of doing this work through the Home Mission Society, because more economical, should commend itself to our churches, but should not cause them to underestimate its importance. There is valid objection to the multiplication of organizations, each with its set of officers, but the objection does not lie against increasing the number of annual contributions when the wants of our country so manifestly

require it. Six annual contributions to denominational objects are not too much for any church. However small may be its pecuniary ability, it is better to distribute its offerings among several objects than to confine them and their sympathies to one. Many churches have more than this number. It is respectfully urged that where a church has fewer than six objects on its list, the Church Edifice Fund be added to it, and a definite time be fixed for contributing to it, and that where parties think it inexpedient to add to the number of collections, a portion of the funds contributed to the Home Mission Treasury be designated, either by each contributor or by the church, to the benevolent fund for Church Edifice work. By calling the attention of pastors to this subject it is believed that regular contributions for this important work can be secured from all contributing churches.

3. We suggest that there may be special cases in which a single church, or a few neighboring churches, or the churches of an association, might be induced, on the recommendation of the Executive Board, to furnish the needed aid to a church applying for it. Young churches in the new States and Territories are made up of members from churches in the older States, and it is natural that each of these older churches should feel a special interest in the little bands in which they have representatives or children. Let the cry of these needy children come to them seconded and endorsed by the Executive Board of this Society, and let their response in pecuniary aid go to the new church through its treasury. The giving would be more cheerful and liberal, and the bonds between mothers and their children would be strengthened.

4. The plan proposed last year, and carried out to some extent, of inducing Sunday-schools to contribute for the erection of Sunday-school chapels is worthy of still farther prosecution. We would not limit the gifts of our schools to this one work, nor would we favor the undue multiplication of "Children's days," but we would bind together in this way the Sunday-schools that meet in well-appointed suites of rooms and those that have no certain dwelling place.

II. As respects the profitable and economical appropriation of funds contributed for church building, your committee realize that they are far less qualified to speak than those who have had the matter in charge. They will however suggest:

That, since the "Benevolent Fund" has suffered a severe loss by the failure of John H. Deane, until it can be replenished, the Executive Board (if it has power to do so) make loans to churches, to be paid in a stipulated number of annual instalments, without interest, or (as has been done) donate such portion of the needed amount as the funds in the treasury will allow, and loan the balance with or without interest. Experience only can determine which method, by loan or donation, is most profitable. The large increase of edifices secured since the Benevolent Fund has been in existence encourages the effort to enlarge this fund and secure regular contributions to it. We might hope that a gift to an enterprising band in the time of its need would in the end bring back into the treasury, as grateful free-will offerings, even more than a loan of the same amount.

In the present financial condition of the country, with the present low rates of interest, it is not probably expedient to undertake to endow the Church Edifice department. There is a demand for all we can raise for immediate use, and money invested in suitable houses of worship in the new parts of our country will give better returns than if invested in stocks or bonds bearing high rates of interest.

In conclusion, your committee congratulate the Society on the marked advance of

its work in the West since the introduction of the Church Edifice work, and especially within the few years that the Benevolent Fund has been in existence, believing that help judiciously given to churches struggling to provide themselves houses of worship is indispensable to success in winning "North America for Christ."

S. W. DUNCAN,
J. W. HARRIS,
J. M. FOLWEL,

N. S. BURTON,
J. J. MUIR,
WM. M. ISAACS.

Committee.

Report adopted:

Rev. O. C. Pope, D.D., Superintendent of the department of Church Edifice Work, made an inspiring address upon the "Claims of this Work."

Rev J. C. Baker, Oregon, spoke briefly on mission work in the Northwest. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Enrollment reported as follows:

Life Directors, 60; Life Members, 173; Delegates, 123; Visitors, 31; representing 31 States and Territories.

The Committee on Nominations, recommended the election of the following officers:

For President.—Samuel Colgate, Esq., New Jersey.

For Vice-Presidents.—Hon. C. W. Kingsley, Mass.; Hon. Geo. A. Pillsbury, Minn.

For Treasurer.—J. Greenwood Snelling, Esq., Conn.

For Auditors.—Joseph Brokaw, Esq., New York; W. H. Jameson, Esq., New York.

For Corresponding Secretary.—Henry L. Morehouse, D.D., New York.

For Recording Secretary.—Rev. L. A. Crandall, New York.

Managers of the Third Class:

J. B. Thomas, D.D., New York; Rev. C. Rhodes, New York; Hon. Francis Wayland, Conn.; J. A. Bostwick, Esq., New York; F. C. Linde, Esq., New York.

To fill vacancy in the First Class:

B. F. Judson, Esq., New York.

Rev. J. T. Seeley, New York; Rev T. C. Johnson, W. Va.; Rev. J. M. Bruce, New York; and Rev. L. L. Potter, Conn., acted as tellers, and declared the election of the ticket named above.

The following notice was given by Rev. N. B. Randall, Pa., of a proposed amendment to the Constitution:

Notice is hereby given that, at the next anniversary of the Society, an amendment will be proposed to the constitution allowing each State or Territorial convention or general association to appoint annual members of the Society. But this is not intended to set aside any present methods of appointment.

Delegates from the Southern Baptist Convention were introduced, and Rev. Geo. Cooper, D.D., Va., and Rev. F. M. Ellis, D.D., Md., conveyed in eloquent words the greeting of the Southern brethren. A fitting response was made by President Colgate.

After singing "Blest be the Tie that Binds," the Society adjourned. Benediction by Rev. Geo. Cooper, D.D., Va.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After singing "My Soul be on Thy Guard," Rev. C. Rhodes, N. Y., offered prayer.

The invitation extended by the Baptist churches of Minneapolis, Minn., to hold the next anniversary of the Society in that city, was unanimously accepted.

Upon recommendation of the Executive Board, articles defining the duties and powers of the officers of the Society were adopted. The By laws of the Board, and its methods of transacting the business of the Society, were also submitted for information. (See Appendix.)

The Society voted certain changes in the constitution, as recommended by the Executive Board. (See Report of the Board.)

Rev. H. L. Wayland, D.D., Pa., offered the subjoined resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society are tendered to the Baptist Church at Asbury Park, to Brethren Goodno, Colby, Buchanan, Parmly, and Vassar, to the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches at Asbury Park, to Mr. J. H. Bradley, and to the local press, for the courtesies extended to the members of the Society; also to Mr. E. D. Burr and the volunteer choir, whose excellent music has done so much to add to the interest of the meetings; also to the Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt., for sending us one of their finest Chapel Organs.

The report of the Committee on Work Among the Indians, prepared by Rev. F. Denison, R. I., was submitted by Rev. T. J. Morgan, D.D., R. I.

The first Baptist preacher in America, Roger Williams, was the first Protestant missionary to the aborigines of our continent, having in this work preceded by several years the famed John Eliot; and the natives of Narragansett, in return for his Christian kindness and labors, gave him his first plantation, Providence, where-

on he made his "lively experiment" of soul-liberty. But for that remarkable gift, the product of unexampled missionary endeavor, giving a foot-hold outside of all the governments and powers of the earth, for personal freedom as held by the Baptists, the city of Providence and the State of Rhode Island would not have been planted and Baptist history would have been very different from what it now is. Had Williams' views of the Indians and his policy towards them—his defence of their personal rights, and their rights to the lands they occupied, his recognition of their rank of brotherhood among the nations, and his self-sacrificing zeal in carrying to them the gospel—been always followed in our country, American history would have been spared many a crimson and guilty page.

To-day we can do no better than to follow the principles and policy that Williams thus early adopted with such happy results to himself and to America. These principles were drawn from the Holy Scriptures on which we rest our faith and from which we accept all our rules of conduct. We therefore renewedly urge in behalf of the aborigines of our continent these old Baptist views :

a. Their rank of brotherhood among men. They with us are children of the One Father, having rights in themselves, to themselves, and to their God-given powers of body, soul, and spirit, like ourselves. They have an inalienable manhood to be recognized and respected by all men.

b. Their right to lands. They were born on our continent, of ancestors who held the lands of our country from the Father of nations by ancient tribal laws. Only as a gift from them, or by purchase, could foreigners rightfully obtain these lands. Their tribal ownership was as valid as ownership in severalty could have been. Any forcible taking of the lands they have inherited is stealing.

c. Their claim upon us for the gospel. That these "children of nature" have inherited certain blinding forms of paganism gives them, by every consideration of brotherly compassion, and by the express commandment of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, a claim upon us for the superior light that we have received. And the obligation is, if possible, augmented by the fact that we have entered upon their old hunting grounds and are now dominating the continent.

d. Still further, they have a claim upon us, by virtue of their darkness and their inherited tendencies, for all the help necessary to lift them up to the plane of Christian civilization on which we stand. We are under obligations to give them schools, books, and all educational and mechanical hints and aids, that they may maintain themselves and rise to the demands of our advancing age. In short, we are to do to them as we would that others should do to us under like circumstances.

Mr. G. W. Hicks, a Cherokee Indian and a student in Rochester Theological Seminary, spoke in a feeling manner of the work among his people.

Report adopted.

Dr. T. J. Morgan, R. I., presented the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted :

Whereas, The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that our North American Indians, the native Americans of this country, are not under the control of, and have not the privileges of common law, and cannot become United States citizens without further legislation ; and,

Whereas, The Senate of the United States has, during this Congress, passed bills for the correction of this long-continued and manifest injustice, therefore,

Resolved, That the American Baptist Home Mission Society, in annual convention assembled, does most earnestly pray the House of Representatives of our National Congress to co-operate in securing the legislation needed for opening at once the pathway into citizenship, self-supporting industry, and civilization before every Indian in the land, so that all may be permitted to accept the duties and receive the protection of United States citizenship at the earliest practicable date.

Rev. P. S. Moxom, Mass., Chairman of the Committee on Work Among Our Foreign Population, presented the following report, which was adopted :

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE WORK AMONG OUR FOREIGN POPULATION.

Your committee is deeply impressed with the importance of the relation which the Home Mission Society as an evangelizing agency, sustains to the well-being of our country. The Society's work has an immediate and vital connection with the political, industrial, and moral, as well as religious character and prosperity of the nation.

The fact of continuous and increasing immigration raises the most serious problems. Even the casual observer of current events is aware that many thousands of foreigners are annually coming to our shores seeking homes and fortunes in what is to them a new world. Only the thoughtful student of our national life has grasped the significance of our constantly increasing immigrant statistics. Since 1847 more than 9,000,000 foreigners have come to the United States. Of these fully 3,500,000 have come since January 1, 1879—a number larger than the entire population that successfully resisted British oppression a little more than a hundred years ago. Of the entire white population of the United States in 1880, nearly one half was foreign-born or of foreign parentage. The proportion appears in the following figures :

Total white population.....	43,402,970
Foreign born.....	6,679,943
Native fathers and foreign mothers.....	573,434
Native mothers and foreign fathers.....	1,337,664
Both parents foreign born.....	13,011,646
Total foreign born and of foreign parentage.....	21,602,687

The present population of the United States is not far from 58,000,000. Of this number at least 8,000,000 are colored. Of the remaining 50,000,000 fully one-half, probably a little more than one-half, are foreign-born or of foreign parentage.

This fact, ominous as it is, is less ominous than the fact that foreigners manifest a growing disposition to gravitate toward the great cities. In proof of this fact it appears that the proportion of those who are of foreign birth or foreign parentage in Cincinnati is over three-fifths of the entire population of the city; in Cleveland the proportion is over seven-elevenths; in Boston it is seven-tenths; in New York it is nearly six-sevenths; and in Chicago it is over nine-tenths. To put the proportion in decimal form : in Cincinnati it is 62 per cent.; in Cleveland, 69 per cent.; in Boston, 70 per cent.; in New York, 88 per cent.; and in Chicago, 91 per cent. Two-fifths of the population of New York, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, and San Fran-

cisco; one-third of the population of Jersey City, Buffalo, and Cleveland; and nearly one-third of the population of Boston, Brooklyn, Newark, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and St. Louis were born in foreign lands. Still further, foreigners, especially those from the continent, not only manifest a disposition to settle in the large cities, but they also manifest a disposition to group themselves according to nationality wherever they settle, whether in cities or towns or rural districts. There are quarters of our great cities and there are districts and towns in some of the north-western States where a native American would be as truly in a foreign land, as far as speech and social customs are concerned, as if he were in a province of Germany or Bohemia or a village of Norway.

These millions of foreigners have come from more than twenty distinct nationalities of the Old World. They constitute a mass of heterogeneous and incongruous elements that not only must be given room, but also, in some way, must be assimilated to the best American life and incorporated into our social and political organism. The assimilation and incorporation of these elements constitute the supreme test of our republican and Christian institutions. For it must be remembered that this foreign population is not so much crude and plastic material which our statesmen are invited to work up into national bone and sinew. It has been well said that "assimilation works both ways." The strongest element in the nation will dominate. Americans must assimilate foreigners or foreigners will assimilate Americans. The process may be one of degradation instead of elevation. Our distinctive American institutions are in imminent danger of being swamped by the tides of un-American life constantly pouring into the country. Already the question, "what shall we do with our foreign populations?" is being superseded by the question: "what will our foreign populations do with us?" The American Church must answer this question; for a careful observation warrants the conviction that no force at our command is equal to the gigantic task of saving the nation from sinking under this modern migration of peoples save the force of Christianity. The Gospel of Christ and the educational influences that spring out of that gospel make a morally and politically homogeneous people. Christianity makes good citizens, and Christianity alone is the safe-guard of Republics. The highest motives of pure patriotism, then, as well as the motive of Christian philanthropy, command us to continued and increasing efforts to give the gospel in the most direct and effective ways, and in their native tongues, to our foreign populations. This is the dictate of wisdom as well as of love. The sedulous use, by all sorts of Socialist and Anarchist agitators, of the power that the mother tongue of an immigrant naturally exerts upon him, effectually answers the sentimental objections which have been urged against prosecuting missionary work in America in the vernacular of non-English-speaking immigrants.

Closely joined with the problem of political assimilation is the problem of industrial peace and prosperity. The wide-spread industrial agitation under which the country is now suffering, is in large part caused, and certainly is greatly intensified by the presence of vast numbers of foreign laborers, nearly all of whom are imperfectly acquainted with our laws and social customs, and many of whom are ruled by ideas and prejudices that are distinctly hostile to a Christian civilization. Some, indeed, have received from unscrupulous immigrant-agents and other sources, ideas of liberty in this country that would be grotesque were they not fraught with such serious results to society. The *dangerous* leaders of the workingmen in their

strife with capital are almost exclusively foreigners. This is specially true of the revolutionary and incendiary men who, in the name of labor, and to the limitless damage of honest labor, are enacting bloody tragedies in the streets of our cities. The loudest-voiced denouncers and opposers of wholesome legislation are foreigners, many of whom, despite the facility with which political parties manufacture voters, have not been in the country long enough to become citizens. The Home Mission Society by its work among foreigners strikes at the roots of anarchy and industrial war. The thought which the gospel creates recognizes unhesitatingly the rights of the poor and the toiling, but it recognizes also their duties. In this respect, as in others, the gospel makes no discrimination between rich and poor, between employer and employed. It emphasises the obligations alike of laborer and capitalist, inculcates the morality that underlies all sound economics, and begets in all classes that spirit of brotherhood by which alone the industrial questions of our time can be effectually settled.

Still further, the Home Mission Society is, in measureless degree, the promoter and conservator of moral education in the broadest sense. The relation of education to crime is revealed by such facts as the following: In 1876, in New England, only seven hundredths of the population over ten years of age were unable to read and write; yet those seven-hundredths produced eighty per cent. of the criminals. Ignorance is the mother of vices. Intelligence destroys many of the motives to crime. The immediate fruit of evangelization is quickened and broadened intelligence. The great ideas of God, salvation, righteousness, human brotherhood and eternal life are the most powerful of educational forces. The gospel illuminates and develops the mind in awakening the spiritual nature. Education as a combined intellectual and moral process is the logical result of conversion. Every vital church and every true missionary is a creator of higher intellectual and moral life. The stability and progress of the nation, as well as the salvation of individual men, demand that the full educational force of the gospel shall be brought to bear upon all the people, especially upon those people who are most in need of moral enlightenment.

In view of all these considerations, we earnestly urge that the work of the Home Mission Society among the foreign populations of our country shall be pushed with all vigor, and with the most perfect adaptation of means and method, in all sections where foreigners congregate. Whatever retrenchment of the Society's expenditures may seem necessary, should be applied *last* in this direction. Christian Societies have frequently pronounced, with great enthusiasm, in favor of unrestricted immigration. They must take care of immigrants, religiously, at any cost of labor and money, or stand convicted of unfaithfulness to their highest obligations and of an impracticable sentimentalism that wins a cheap reputation for philanthropy at the expense of the vital interests of the nation.

We therefore recommend that the Board of Managers be requested to give special and immediate attention to this department of the Society's work, with a view to increasing points of operation and with a view also to enlisting more generally the co-operation of City Missionary Societies and City Churches in the work of evangelizing foreigners.

With reference to the condition of the Chinese in America, and the Society's work among them, the Committee desires to submit the following communication from Rev. J. B. Hartwell, D.D., of San Francisco, which was received too late to be incorporated in the foregoing report.

San Francisco, May 13, 1886.

"Among the foreign populations in our country, none perhaps have attracted more attention in the political and social world, during the last twelve months, than the Chinese.

Under the operation of the Acts of Congress restricting Chinese immigration to this country, their numbers have slowly diminished, yet the spirit of hatred and violence against them has not abated on the Pacific Coast where they are principally located, but has rather increased. Outbreaks have occurred in which scores of Chinese have been massacred, their houses burned or otherwise demolished, and their property destroyed or scattered to the extent of many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

With marvelous forbearance these strangers have refrained from forcible resistance, and have patiently awaited the operation of law and the moral sense of the better class of American people to avenge their wrongs and indemnify them for their losses. It is to be lamented that, in very many instances, professed Christians have joined in the hue and cry against the Chinese, and if they have not taken part in the violent outrages that have been committed, have, by allowing them to go unrebuked, quietly condoned them. It is true that the public sentiment of the better class of Americans in the West, as in the East, is opposed to violence and cruelty, but the conviction that the Chinese are not a desirable class of immigrants for this country, together with race prejudice, is allowed to over-ride or to overshadow the sense of justice and right, and even the Christian principle, of many who profess to love the Lord Jesus and to long for the coming of His Kingdom. This state of things cannot but constitute a serious obstacle to the progress of mission work among the Chinese, who are close observers of men and of conduct. There is also serious reason to apprehend that there will be a reflex influence from all this violence, injurious to our work in China. There has been published in San Francisco, in the Chinese language, a *Petition*, addressed to the Consul General of China in San Francisco, the minister of China in Washington, and the Viceroy of the two Kwongs, the region in China from which come all the Chinese in this country. This *Petition* sets forth the treaty guarantees by virtue of which the Chinese have come to this country, and then recounts their grievances, among other things giving in full the name, age, business, and residence in China of every man killed in the various recent outbreaks on the Pacific slope, and the amount of property and business destroyed. This document has been reprinted in Hong Kong, and, going into the homes of the murdered men, can but arouse the resentment of whole communities. Retaliation may be expected. Chinese newspapers published in San Francisco do not hesitate to assure their readers that all American missionaries and their converts are to be driven out of Canton Province. This intimidation is held over those in this country who would seek to know more of the Christian doctrine, and over parents in China that they may use all their influence and authority over their sons in the United States to keep them away from all identification with Christian churches. Humanly speaking, the Chinese are naturally very difficult to convert because of their early training, their egotism, and their ultra conservatism. With all the discouragements and obstacles to the acceptance of Christianity that are thrown around those resident in this country, how hopeless, save as their trust is in the Almighty Arm, and in the promises of him whose word can never fail, is the work of the missionaries to the Chinese in America!"

To this communication from Dr. Hartwell the committee add their very earnest recommendation: (1) that a special Committee be appointed to draft resolutions emphatically expressing the protest of this body against the unchristian and barbarous treatment of the Chinese in this country exemplified during last September by the shocking tragedies at Rock Springs, Wyoming Territory, and more recently at Seattle and Tacoma, Washington Territory; (2) that the Board of the Society be urged to do all that lies in their power to counteract the evil influence of the cruel persecutions which the Chinese have suffered mainly from other foreigners living in our territory, by increasing the efforts of the Society for the evangelization and Christian education of the Chinese on the Pacific Coast, and by inciting in the churches similar efforts wherever Chinese congregate in the cities of the East.

PHILIP S. MOXOM,
B. D. MARSHALL,

JOHN HUMPHSTONE,
C. F. LINDE,
Committee.

The reading of the report was followed by vigorous remarks by Rev. P. S. Moxom, Rev. J. C. Grimmell, Rev. J. N. Williams, and an address by Rev. F. Peterson, of Minn., on work among the Scandinavians.

Rev. T. W. Goodspeed, D.D., Ill., read the report of the Committee on Western Missions, prepared by Rev. C. Perren, D.D., and after interesting remarks by J. C. Hoblitt, Esq., Minn., and Rev. J. C. Baker, Oregon, the report was adopted.

WESTERN MISSIONS.

The spirit of missions is the spirit of Christ. He was a missionary. He came "to seek and to save the lost." To His disciples He said,—“Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel.” This duty resolves itself into *going* or *giving*. We must go ourselves or give that others may go where we cannot.

The missionary spirit, like the spaces enclosed by the radii of a circle, ever widens as it extends outward from its centre. At first the cry is, “God be merciful to me the sinner.” When saved ourselves the cry is, “God be merciful to our families, kindred, and friends”; then it is, “My country for Christ;” and at last,

“Oh! that the arms of love that compass me
Could all mankind embrace.”

Certainly our duty begins at home, for the Master Himself said, “Beginning at Jerusalem,” and an Apostle has said, “If any provide not for his own he hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel.”

To all human appearance no missionary organization is charged with greater or more solemn responsibilities than the American Baptist Home Mission Society; holding as we believe we do the truth as it is in Jesus, and having for our field of operations the United States, and other portions of the North American Continent.

In this immense field of labor, no part is more important, or calls more loudly for missionary enterprise and Christian effort, than what is known as “The West.”

The welfare of the whole republic is inseparably connected with the moral and intellectual condition of that portion of our land, since it must be evident to every person who takes the trouble to investigate the subject that the great region known as the West, perhaps that part of it called the Mississippi Valley, is destined to become the dominant portion of the Republic. Thus it will soon be the ruling part of the greatest nation the world has ever seen.

The extent of the West can only be comprehended by comparison. Weld together the principal countries of Europe, and they can be laid three times within the territory west of the Hudson. Or take the field west of the Mississippi, and then take Great Britain, France, and Germany, the three leading nations of Europe, and, without taking Alaska into account, the West beyond the Father of Waters would make more than three of these combined dominions. Or to vary the comparison, all the New England States could be put down in the Indian Territory and there would be enough left for another Vermont. Texas is large enough to make four New Englands and then have enough left over to make Maine and Connecticut.

What is to be the future of our country? Are our free institutions to live on and bless the world? Is civil and religious liberty to be perpetuated? Or is the worst form of despotism the world has ever seen to be erected on the ruins of the American Republic? These are questions that press in upon every thoughtful mind. The descendants of the Anglo Saxon are a decreasing minority here even now. Celt and Teuton; Scandinavian and Frank, Slav and Mulatto, have ballot strength enough, were it but compacted, to constitutionally disenfranchise the descendants of the men who laid the foundations of our Government. We may resent this, but cannot change it. "Every day and every night the gigantic ocean steamers urge their prows westward, and every week they land their human freight upon our shores." For better or worse our times are witnessing an eruption like that which altered the destinies of the Roman Empire and in after centuries changed the face of all Europe. The spirit of Attila and the Northmen is still abroad. Landing on our eastern shores, these hordes of foreigners with strange speech and alien manners still press westward. "Like the wise men of old, they follow the course of the stars to find their Bethlehem"—their "House of Bread." America has been the safety-valve for the overcrowded populations of Europe, and the West has been the safety-valve for the overcrowded populations of the Eastern States. Greely's Young Man and the immigrant foreigner have been told to go West. The result is that the foreign population concentrates here, and here is the place to christianize and Americanize them.

In the city of Chicago, for example, the Thermopylæ of the West, there are 200,000 Germans; 105,000 Irish; 26,000 Bohemians; 22,000 Poles, and from 5,000 to 10,000 French. And in country districts whole sections are occupied exclusively by foreigners. It is among these that Romanism, Mormonism, and Socialism, a satanic trinity, find their most devoted adherents, and from these are to be apprehended our greatest national dangers.

This influx of foreigners, in part, accounts for the tremendous increase of population in the West. For example, in the year 1832, the year that the Society was organized, the valley of the Mississippi had a population of 4,000,000 souls; to-day it has a population of upwards of 18,000,000. New York City 25 years ago had a population of 800,000; now it has 1,200,000. Twenty-five years ago Chicago had

a population of 100,000; now it has nearly 800,000. Had New York increased or multiplied by eight in the past 25 years, it would now have more than 5,000,000 and would be the largest city in the world. Over 3,000,000 people have come to our shores within the past six years, and a very large proportion of these are in the West. Here is where law is set at defiance, the Sabbath trampled on, the red flag unfurled, and our free institutions endangered. Brethren of the older and more substantial East, "come over and help us!"

As a committee, we would remind our brethren that this Society had its origin fifty-four years ago in the spiritual wants of the West, and that these needs were never so great, and the claims of the field never so pressing, as they are at the present time.

We would also call special attention to the spiritual destitution of the original possessors of the soil. Alaska, with a population of about 60,000, chiefly Indians—and Indians of a very high order of intelligence—remains, as yet, unoccupied by the Society. Surely we are under the most sacred obligations to send to these dwellers in our own land "the glorious Gospel of the blessed God." Shall we send the bread of life to the heathen beyond the seas and allow those at our very doors to perish for lack of it? God forbid!

Then there are the multitudes of our own people who need the Gospel just the same as the classes already named. The most intelligent portion of our Western population are the sons and daughters of New England, who have left the old homes in the East with all their hallowed influences, to seek their fortunes towards the setting sun. These have a special and peculiar claim upon the benevolence of the Society. They have carried the push and enterprise characteristic of the Atlantic States into the Western wilds and are making "the wilderness and the solitary place to rejoice." But they are often poor, and in building houses of prayer and in maintaining pastors need the helping hand of brethren in the older sections of the country.

Well! what is the Society doing? Much! Yes, thank God, very much, and yet it seems to be almost nothing compared with the needs of the hour. Think of it! In Montana we have had only four missionaries. In Utah only two. In Arizona two. In New Mexico two. The report of the Board last year was that in seven of our great Territories we had only twenty-five missionaries, and that more could not be sent because the appropriations for the work in hand exceeded the Society's income for missionary purposes. O, that these facts could be faithfully presented to every Baptist in our land. How dare we talk of retrenchment!

In the opinion of the committee, no part of the Western field is more worthy of assistance than that designated "The North Pacific Coast," because of its great opportunities and crying needs. It embraces Oregon, Washington Territory, Northern Idaho, and British Columbia, and has a population of 530,000 souls. It has commercial intercourse by water with China, South America, and European ports. It has one port of entry, Puget Sound, which in the number and tonnage of of American vessels in the foreign trade stands second only to New York. On this field forty-seven churches need help to sustain pastors. There are nineteen places where chapels ought to be built at once; twenty-three places where churches ought to be organized. *Forty-three* men are needed on this field now! At present it is occupied by nineteen of our men, while the Presbyterians have eighty men, the Congregationalists sixty, and the Methodists as many or more.

This may suggest the question, Is not the West sufficiently cared for by other

denominations? We answer, emphatically, No! "Putting all the evangelical denominations together, such as the Presbyterians, Methodists, Congregationalists, and Episcopalians, so far as can be ascertained, the total would not exceed five hundred laborers; and reckoning them all in, and still leaving out Kansas, California, and Alaska, they would each have a parish of 3,000 square miles, and a population of over 6,000 souls unto whom to minister."

But even if the whole field was occupied by other denominations we would still owe it to the youth we hold and cherish; we would still owe it to our sons and daughters who have gone out from our homes to the new settlements; we would still owe it to the members of our churches who are separated from their brethren, and are in the wilderness like sheep without a shepherd, to do what we can as Baptists to send missionaries into our great Western field.

C. PERREN,
E. H. SAWYER,
L. L. WOOD,

J. C. THOMS,
C. R. COLBY,
E. C. ANDERSON,

C. H. QUINCY,

Committee.

Rev. H. L. Stetson, Indiana, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Board of the Home Mission Society be instructed to confer with our other national missionary organizations, and, if possible, so arrange the dates of future anniversary meetings that they shall not include *May 30* (Decoration Day).

It was voted that the appointment of Standing Committees be left to the President of the Society, subject to the approval of the Board.

On motion, the annual report of the Executive Board was adopted.

The appointment of a committee on the unchristian treatment of the Chinese in this country (cf. report of the Com. on Work Among Our Foreign Population) was referred to the Board.

After prayer by Dr. O. C. Pope, the fifty-fourth annual session of the Home Mission Society was declared adjourned.

On Sunday afternoon, May 30, the Corresponding Secretary gave "A Seven Years' Survey" of the Society's work, and the annual sermon before the Society was preached by Rev. P. S. Henson, D.D., of Ill., from Joel, 3:14.

L. A. CRANDALL,

Recording Secretary.

STANDING COMMITTEES TO REPORT IN 1887.

Western Missions.—Hon. M. S. Crosby, Mich; Rev. T. R. Peters,

Kans.; Rev. C. C. Frost, Mont.; Rev. Sumner Stevens, Dak.; Rev. C. M. Hill, Oregon.

Church Edifice Work.—Rev. W. P. Hellings, Wis.; Edw. Goodman, Esq., Ill.; A. F. Gale, Esq., Minn.; Rev. C. C. Pierce, Neb.; Rev. G. S. Clevenger, Dak.

The Colored People.—Rev. A. K. Parker, D.D., Ill.; E. M. Thresher, Esq., Ohio; Rev. W. H. Stifler, D.D., Tenn.; Col. H. M. Robert, Pa.; Rev. W. J. White, Ga.

Foreign Populations.—Hon. M. H. Dunnell, Minn.; Rev. C. H. Spalding, Mass.; Rev. J. A. H. Johnson, Dak.; Rev. J. B. Thomas, Iowa; Rev. L. L. Wood, Utah.

Mexico.—H. K. Porter, Esq., Pa.; Rev. T. H. Pattison, D.D., N. Y.; Rev. G. H. Elgin, Ind.; Rev. Kerr B. Tupper, Mich.; Rev. J. L. Cheney, Ohio.

Indians.—Rev. E. A. Woods, D.D., Ohio; Rev. C. E. Hewitt, D.D., Ill.; D. D. Merrill, Esq., Minn.; Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, Oregon; Prof. A. C. Bacone, Ind. Ter.

Christian Beneficence.—Rev. A. Blackburn, Ind.; Rev. F. T. Gates, Minn.; P. S. Taggart, Esq., R. I.; Geo. A. Woolverton, Esq. N. Y.; Rev. C. E. Harris, Mich.

Obituaries.—Rev. C. P. Sheldon, D.D., N. Y.; Rev. G. M. Stone, D.D., Conn.; Rev. E. H. E. Jameson, D.D., Mich.; Rev. R. Garton, Iowa; Rev. J. H. Hartman, Dak.

FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE
American Baptist Home Mission Society.

PRESENTED AT ASBURY PARK, N. J., MAY 27, 1886.

The Fifty-fourth Annual Report of the Executive Board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society is herewith submitted. God's blessing has rested upon the Society in the preservation of the lives of all its officers and managers; in the enlarged offerings that have been made to its work; in the religious results in mission fields; and particularly in the prospect of speedy emancipation from its heavy indebtedness. The report contains certain recommendations and other matters requiring the special attention of the Society. It is not doubted that the same spirit of wisdom, of peace, of sanctified zeal, which has rendered the meetings of the Society so delightful for years, will prevail in its present convocation.

OBITUARY.

So far as ascertained, sixteen Life Directors and sixty-three Life Members have died during the year. They resided in fifteen States, and one in Burma. The printed list of names is appended to this report.

Conspicuous among the members, is the name of Hon. John M. S.

Williams, of Cambridge, Mass., who died March 19, 1886. He served his constituency in the Legislature of Massachusetts and in the Congress of the United States, where he was the unwavering advocate of the Freedmen and the Indians. From 1871-1873 he was President of this Society. His regular attendance at the annual meetings and his deep and active interest in the deliberations, will long be remembered. Influential business men, who, like him, give close attention to the affairs of our great missionary organizations, are comparatively few; and at their departure are greatly missed.

The death of Hon. Andrew F. Hastings, of New York, which occurred May 8, 1886, removes one who has been for a long time prominent in Baptist and in business circles. He also represented his district in Congress. In the affairs of this Society he took a deep interest, and at the time of his death was a member of the committee appointed last year by the Society to confer with the Board concerning the important matters assigned to them. His integrity, sagacity, ability, and devotion to religious enterprises were very marked. He entered into rest in the 70th year of his age.

Rev. James Cooper, D.D., District Secretary of the Society for the States of Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana, since February 1880, passed away at his residence in Detroit, Mich., April 1, 1886, in the 61st year of his age. There is little doubt but that his life was shortened by over taxation of his powers in the interests of the Society. By his good judgment, his ability, his deep piety, his self-consuming zeal, he greatly endeared himself to the pastors and churches in his large District, and materially advanced the great interests which he so worthily represented. His loss will be widely felt also in other sections of the country, where as a pastor he was well known.

Rev. Cephas Bennett, D.D., of Rangoon, Burma, who died in the foreign work, remained to the last a contributor to the Society, to which years ago he gave \$5,000 for the Church Edifice Fund.

Rev. Jeremiah Chaplin, D.D., who died at New Utrecht, N. Y., was one of the pioneer missionary teachers from 1865 to 1868, for the Freedmen at New Orleans, La. He was graciously spared to behold the great progress that has been made since the humble beginnings of that period.

Space and time will not permit particular mention of the many other estimable and valuable friends of the Society who have gone from our ranks within the past year.

Three laborers have fallen in their mission fields: Rev. J. Hendrickson, of Iowa, Miss Isabel Horton, of Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., Mrs. S. F. M. Potter, for a time a missionary of the Society, who died in April, 1886, in the midst of her tireless efforts for the Chinese in Fresno, Cal.

The departure of these useful servants of God, and the needs of the fields committed to the care of the Society, call upon us anew to "pray the Lord of the Harvest that He will send forth laborers into His harvest."

I.

FINANCIAL, ETC.

RECEIPTS.

The total receipts of the year, including conditional and permanent trust funds, (not including Church Edifice loans repaid) have been \$382,314.67.

These have come from 47 States and Territories; also from Manitoba, British Columbia, Mexico, India, Italy, and Denmark.

The analysis of receipts gives the following results: From the contributions of Churches, Sunday-schools and individuals, \$259,721.34. Included in this amount are \$4,898.33 for the debt. This is \$3,977.68 more than last year, when over \$34,000 was received for the Emergency Fund. Additional individual contributions to conditional and permanent trust funds, \$27,383.80, making the total \$287,105.14. From legacies, \$46,295.88. From investments, and interest on Church Edifice loans, \$19,001.92. From tuition, incidental fees and net receipts from board of students, \$19,086.43—the remainder from all other sources. Included in the receipts are \$13,688.15 from Women's Home Mission Societies.

A further analysis, showing to what purpose these receipts are applicable, gives the following results:

I. *For general purposes* (i. e., for salaries of missionaries, teachers, officers and expenses of administration).—From general contributions, \$184,333.15; from legacies, \$42,076.34; from all other sources, \$12,204.68; total, \$238,614.17. This is \$18,329.85 more than last year for general uses.

II. *Designated Funds*.—1. For Church Edifice work. (a) Benevolent Fund. Contributions from churches, individuals, and Sunday-schools, \$16,202.37; from legacies, \$1,500.00; from income of invested funds, \$1,578.51; total, \$19,280.88. (b) Loan fund. From individual con-

tributions, \$10.00; from legacies, \$2,667.04; income from loans, \$5,939.17; total, \$8,616.21. Total for Church Edifice work, \$27,897.09.

2. For school buildings and miscellaneous objects, \$28,603.83.

III. *Permanent Funds*.—From contributions, \$1,872.00; from legacies, \$1,461.80; from investments to be added to principal, \$1,573.39; total, \$14,907.19.

IV. *Conditional or Annuity Funds* (donors receiving annuities during their lives).—From individuals, \$14,050.00; from investments to be added to principal, \$54.31; total, \$14,104.31.

1. TABLE OF RECEIPTS.*—Classified to show from what sources derived.

	Churches, S. Schools and Individuals.	Legacies.	Real Estate and Investments.	Students in Schools.	Miscella- neous.	Int. from Church Edifice Loans.	Church Edifice Loans Repaid.	Total.
1881.	\$108,949 49	\$34,537 03	\$7,452 85	\$21,276 33	\$7,118 71	\$10,112 73	\$31,200 73	\$220,647 84
1882.	226,055 51	50,160 31	16,168 86	22,331 51	7,048 34	6,000 41	56,312 81	384,077 75
1883.	159,242 52	37,974 79	16,928 20	27,564 11	4,767 11	4,873 57	19,355 51	270,705 81
1884.	238,347 60	78,663 78	12,157 08	45,349 91	10,391 00	4,579 97	15,419 59	404,928 53
1885.	255,793 66	45,398 90	12,582 51	14,944 72	5,585 78	5,556 93	23,603 52	363,466 02
1886.	259,721 34	46,243 38	17,903 40	19,086 43	4,409 45	5,939 17	17,981 12	371,284 29

2. TABLE OF RECEIPTS. *Classified to show for what objects to be used.

	General Purposes.	Freedmen Work and Schools.	Board and Tuition in Schools.	Sundry Designated Objects.	Church Edifice Loan Fund.	Church Edifice Benevolent Fund.	Total.
1881.	\$110,242 30	\$35,974 06	\$21,276 33	\$1,820 08	\$43,799 87	\$7,255 20	\$220,647 84
1882.	202,797 46	46,927 81	22,331 51	780 85	73,118 22	38,121 90	384,077 75
1883.	159,793 02	30,900 05	27,564 11	2,772 29	24,802 23	24,874 11	270,705 81
1884.	205,135 41	89,071 99	45,349 91	3,571 05	21,687 06	40,093 81	404,928 53
1885.	214,420 67	73,344 81	14,944 72	3,504 56	39,546 63	17,704 62	363,466 02
1886.	236,455 44	66,912 39	19,086 43	2,951 82	26,597 33	19,280 88	371,284 29

* Exclusive of Trust Funds, as shown in Fifth Column of Third Table.

† The decrease of receipts here is accounted for by the fact that the gross receipts for board are no longer included.

3. TABLE OF TRUST FUNDS.—Classified to show for what purposes held.

	General Purposes.	Freedmen Work and Schools.	Special Funds and Endowments	Payment of Annuities.	Received During the Year.	Church Edifice Loan Fund.	Church Edifice Benevolent Fund.
1881.	\$50,343 93	\$28,069 64	\$18,832 75	\$82,755 92	\$45,585 33	\$238,985 75	\$6,773 90
1882.	59,343 93	39,798 63	18,895 20	106,780 92	31,541 44	135,599 49	127,184 47
1883.	56,893 93	33,211 32	18,950 11	130,407 17	32,593 85	129,732 85	128,339 01
1884.	56,893 93	33,211 32	24,215 36	133,195 17	12,203 25	126,937 74	118,553 00
1885.	63,538 19	34,739 48	76,676 91	148,891 50	107,516 55	133,613 94	125,626 73
1886.	83,699 99	15,359 47	96,069 04	152,435 92	29,011 50	136,158 93	133,840 65

EXPENDITURES.

For missionaries' salaries, \$133,155.27; for teachers' salaries, \$61,617.43; for special educational purposes, \$76,871.33; in gifts for Church Edifice work, \$8,880.41. For details, see treasurer's report.

For missionaries' salaries the amount is \$21,291.46 less, and for teachers' salaries the amount is \$3,679.26 less than for these purposes respectively, last year. Expenditures for administration and for the collection of funds through other agencies, are substantially unchanged. These are about seven per cent. of the Society's aggregate receipts.

The following tabulated statement gives the amount appropriated to the several mission fields last year and four years preceding. It is hoped that about the same appropriation can be made for the coming year as for that which has just closed.

	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
Americans...	\$64,526 47	\$88,453 17	\$93,981 67	\$102,508 68	\$84,479 76
Germans	6,593 71	10,743 75	12,012 85	16,133 68	15,602 42
Scandinavians	6,497 16	8,401 03	10,554 95	11,228 88	11,223 49
Col' red People	4,521 24	5,731 82	5,301 30	6,550 44	3,875 96
French.....	3,060 92	4,277 88	4,659 38	5,835 24	4,576 28
Indians.....	2,463 32	2,493 75	2,766 50	3,010 42	1,833 06
Mexicans....	450 00	972 50	3,279 83	5,906 49	8,885 11
Chinese.....	250 00	212 50	475 00	3,197 90	2,679 19
Welsh.....	.....	.....	25 00	75 00	.....
	\$88,362 82	\$121,286 40	\$133,056 48	\$154,446 73	\$133,155 27

RETRENCHMENT.

Inasmuch as it was manifestly impossible to conduct the Society's operations on so large a scale as for the previous year, without incurring additional indebtedness, retrenchment became inevitable. The reduction, on every hand, was attended with most perplexing and painful questions.

The reductions determined upon, in all the fields of the Society, could not, in all cases, go into immediate effect, without subjecting the Society to breach of faith with those who were under appointment, and, at the same time, inflicting upon them a wrong.

In the first six months of the year, therefore, there was a general approximation to that limit of expenditures, which, according to reasonable calculations, would be covered by the year's receipts. Hence, the year's expenditures in each department do not show precisely the present amount of appropriations thereto.

Though the Society's aggregate receipts of all kinds for the year have been \$382,314.67, yet only about \$238,000 are applicable to the payment of missionaries' and teachers' salaries, and the general expenses of the Society.

The specific donations for church and school edifices, as well as the conditional and permanent trust funds received, are not available (except in some instances the income thereof), to the general missionary and educational work of the Society.

The future policy of the Board is indicated in the rule adopted relating to appropriations, and which, though submitted in another place, may be reproduced here. It is as follows:

"The Missionary and the Education Committees with the Finance Committee shall hold a joint meeting between the close of the financial year and the annual meeting of the Society for the purpose of reviewing the work of the year and making estimates of the amounts to be appropriated to the work in each department for the ensuing year, *such appropriations not to exceed the average of annual receipts for these purposes, during the three years preceding, unless the Board otherwise direct.*"

THE DEBT.

The year began with a debt of \$117,988.28. It closed with \$123,428.93. This increase of \$5,440.65 is more than accounted for by the \$8,500 interest which had to be paid and without which the debt would have been reduced.

Last year the question was asked: "What disposition shall be made of the debt?" The question then received no positive answer.

This year the providential indications are that *the debt must go*. It is hoped that the Society may go forth from its annual meeting rejoicing that the entire indebtedness is provided for. It seems eminently proper to state the circumstances which afford hope of such a noteworthy result.

For a time it was thought possible that a joint effort would be made by the Missionary Union and the Home Mission Society, (in accordance with certain resolutions adopted by the former at its last meeting) for the payment of the debt of both Societies. A Committee from the Board visited Boston for a conference on the subject, in January. The conclusion was adverse to any joint effort then, if at all.

About the middle of March, the Corresponding Secretary, convinced that an effort should be made to remove at least \$100,000 of

the debt, conferred with friends of the Society concerning it. From the beginning the favor of the Lord in a wonderful manner, seemed to be upon the undertaking. The heart of one who is ever devising liberal things and who had already given within the year over \$20,000 for Educational and general purposes, was opened to respond thus: "We ought to be able to raise it easily. Put me down for \$30,000." This was the first Vice-President of the Society, John D. Rockefeller, Esq. It was a grand beginning.

Next came the response from one who prohibits the publication of her name, but who "cannot be hid," and who during the year had already given \$12,000 for the Society's work. This was a pledge of \$10,000 on condition that at least \$100,000 be raised. This too was wonderful. Publicity was soon given to the proposition to raise \$100,000. It met with general favor. But the Lord had better things yet in store for the Society. In April, a member of the Board widely known for his liberality, and who during the year had already given about \$6,000 for the Educational, Church Edifice, and missionary purposes of the Society, said: "If you will pay off the *whole* debt and then *keep out* of debt, I will give you \$27,500 more;" making in addition to a previous gift of \$2,500, \$30,000 toward the debt. This was Joseph B. Hoyt, Esq. The offer gave a new impulse to the movement.

Through the hearty co-operation of the President of the Society, Samuel Colgate, Esq., other generous pledges were made, one by himself, one by J. B. Colgate, Esq., one by J. B. Trevor, Esq., each for \$5,000, and smaller amounts from others. At the time of the preparation of this report the amount pledged is nearly \$100,000, about \$30,000 of which is conditioned on the *whole* amount being raised before June 1, 1886, the pledges payable during 1886. There is too much involved in many ways for such a glorious undertaking to fail when so near the desired consummation. Believing that it is of the Lord, we are sanguine of success through His continued blessing upon the effort.

To the President, the Vice-Presidents, and other friends including the editors of our denominational papers, the thanks of the Society are due for their efficient assistance in this undertaking.

It is proper to state here that among the larger givers of sums from \$2,000 to \$500, are Hon. C. W. Kingsley, Hon. Eustace C. Fitz, Hon. J. Warren Merrill, Hon. S. A. Crozer, J. Lewis Crozer, Esq., H. K. Porter, Esq., Mrs. Porter, Chas. L. Colby, Esq., the Clarendon Street Baptist Church, of Boston, John Thorne, Esq., Charles Pratt, Esq.

Many other individuals and churches, less able, but equally interested have also given with great liberality. Their names will duly appear in connection with the receipts, as published in the *Baptist Home Mission Monthly*. It is hoped that many others will be in the list of donors, which will indeed be a memorable one, as related to an undertaking unparalleled in the annals of our missionary organizations. New lustre will be shed upon the Christian name and God will be honored by the success of this effort.

THE SOCIETY'S LOSSES.

Unable to present a satisfactory report at the last annual meeting concerning the losses sustained by the Society through the failure of John H. Deane Esq., your Board requested and was granted further time for its preparation. Animated by no vindictiveness, and having nothing to conceal, believing that the Society has the right to demand and to know the truth in the case, your Board submit simply the facts concerning these losses, leaving the subject thereafter at the Society's disposal. It is expected that the committee appointed last year by the Society will present their report, to which they have given very careful consideration, and which will doubtless supplement this report of the Board.

1. The amount of the losses. On the 23d of April, 1884, not only the Society but many others were startled by the announced assignment of John H. Deane, Esq. Four classes of preferred creditors were named in the assignment. In the fourth class were two other benevolent organizations besides the Society, and several persons sustaining fiduciary relations to the amounts therein mentioned. This Society was named as a creditor to the amount of \$55,697.10. The aggregate amount of Mr. Deane's obligations as set forth in the assignment was \$517,411.10; in addition to which were unnamed obligations to some preferred creditors and to unpreferred creditors, making an estimated total of about \$700,000. The amount in schedule "D" was \$349,256.36. The nominal assets were, real estate, \$2,441,800, personal property \$1,008,976.36; total assets, \$3,450,776.36. A proposition to take a portion of the property in settlement of claims, was considered by creditors in the fourth class, but finding the property very heavily encumbered in many ways, they were compelled to decline it. The assignee's sale took place in the summer and fall of 1884. The net results of the sale were about \$60,000, which will be nearly or quite absorbed by expenses of assignment, sale, etc., leaving practically nothing for the creditors.

The amount named in Mr. Deane's assignment (evidently somewhat hurriedly made), is less than the Society's actual loss. The amount directly chargeable to Mr. Deane at the time of his assignment was \$79,936.64. This was made up as follows: Principal of the Church Edifice Benevolent Fund, \$63,153.01; principal of the conditional funds, \$10,962; accrued interest, \$5,821.63. This however does not represent the entire loss sustained by the Society through Mr. Deane's transactions. Investigation showed that in several instances the Society's mortgages were second mortgages, and upon property with unfinished houses. To protect itself, the Society had to pay off not only these antecedent mortgages but other accumulated liens and also complete the houses. In doing this, the foreclosure of mortgages and other legal expenses were necessary. As the property generally was found to be worth only about the amount of the Society's mortgages, these expenses were a dead loss. Hence, the aggregate of the original and the consequential losses directly chargeable to Mr. Deane's transactions is about \$115,000.

2. How these amounts became thus involved. They were *not* loaned to Mr. Deane. Mr. Deane was a member of the Board and of the Finance Committee and Counsel of the Board. In the latter capacity, attending to the general legal business pertaining to investments, he was the medium of communication between the Society and mortgagors. When the latter paid off their mortgages, Mr. Deane attended to the preparation and delivery of the proper papers, and received the payments. It was thus, mainly, that the amounts involved in the assignment came into his hands. Representing that they were to be immediately re-invested he retained them, depositing them, as it appears, for a time at least, to the account of "John H. Deane, Trustee." From time to time, Mr. Deane as counsel of the Board sent to the Treasurer new bonds and mortgages purporting to be securities for the re-investments. It turned out however, that, as relates to the original loss, the actual amount paid to certain mortgagors by Mr. Deane, within a few months prior to his assignment, was less than the amounts named therein by \$30,115.01. It also appears that \$44,000, likewise obtained from payments by mortgagors were retained by him without actual or alleged re-investment. Had these amounts been carefully and scrupulously set aside in a distinct Trustee account, they would not have become involved in the assignment. If the recent legal decision adverse to the Society, shall stand, then about \$20,000 must be added to the amount alleged to have been invested but which had never been paid by Mr. Deane to the mortgagors.

3. It is indeed apparent now that the rules of the Board relating to its financial affairs were not sufficiently explicit in some respects. There was a lack of systematic division of labor and adjustment of responsibility. There was laxness in the technical observance of some points, in consequence of unlimited confidence in one who was universally esteemed, and whose official word or act as counsel of the Board, in regard to investments, was considered ultimate and right. The responsibility which attaches to defective methods, however, or even to laxness in complying with the exact letter of a requirement, is indirect as compared with the direct and positive responsibility attaching to transactions of the character referred to on the part of one who held the important position of legal guardian of the Society's fiduciary interests.

The new system of rules and safeguards adopted by the Board makes a recurrence of this sad experience well-nigh impossible. It is the solitary occurrence of this character in a history of over fifty years, during which between five and six million dollars have been entrusted to the Society. Made wiser thereby and more watchful for the future, with an improved system of financial management, your Board are convinced that the Society is entitled to the renewed and hearty confidence of its great constituency, and that its future will be even more illustrious than its past as an honored agency of God for the evangelization of this continent.

SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE.

Particular attention has been given to the development of Christian beneficence, not merely in the interests of the Society, but of Christian enterprises generally. The Society's appointment of a Standing Committee on this subject, two years ago, was manifestly a step in the right direction. The Committee's first report, last year, was received with such favor that your Board arranged with the Executive Committee of the Missionary Union for its joint publication and dissemination. That Committee had 14,000 copies, while over 20,000 have been printed for the Society's use, besides about 10,000 copies in the regular issue of the *Home Mission Monthly*.

Following the precedent set by the Society, several co-operating Western State Conventions have likewise appointed committees on this subject. If this should be done generally, not only by Conventions, but by Associations also, it would bring the matter home to the attention of the entire denomination every year, and would gradually

work a transformation in many churches whose lack of system and lack of conscience in giving has become chronic.

The policy of your Board, working through the indispensable instrumentality of District Secretaries, as well as otherwise, is to develop systematic beneficence in the churches, so that they shall not depend upon a representative of the Society to elicit their sympathies and obtain their offerings, but shall make their contributions regularly and conscientiously every year, as an integral part of their benevolent mechanism and of their Christian duty. The progress in this respect has been very gratifying. The number of churches statedly contributing to Home Missions is estimated to be more than twice what it was ten years ago. In the New England States these number about 550 out of a total of 920; in New York and Northern New Jersey, 600 out of a total of 946; in Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey, Del., and D. C., 400 out of 750. The death of Dr. Cooper, District Secretary for Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana, makes it impracticable to get satisfactory statistics from his district, in which the number of contributing churches has largely increased within a few years.

In the Western States, regular offerings for the general purposes of the Society, as distinct from and in addition to those for State Missions, are in their incipiency. During the year your Board prepared an address to the Baptists of the West, earnestly calling their attention to the needs of the Society and to their duty to make regular and separate contributions for its work, as churches in the older States are accustomed to do. The sowing by the Society in the past should produce a harvest for the Society now, in its care of the vast Home-Mission fields on this Continent, as well as for our honored sister Society in its great work abroad. Some Western churches are recognizing their obligation to have a part in the work of Home Missions outside of their own States, and it is hoped that the number will greatly increase the coming year. Dr. Haigh, as Superintendent of Missions for the Western District, is unable to compass the entire benevolent work among the churches in the seven States and Territories included in his enormous district, though the results of his labors in both respects have been excellent.

In this connection, we state with pleasure that there are liberal contributors to the Society who have such system and conscience in their giving, that their offerings come unsolicited, with the recurring regularity of the months and of the seasons. During the last year one of these bountiful trees of the Lord's planting has yielded its benevo-

lent fruit every month in the form of a thousand dollar check for the Society's work. May the day hasten when others of large possessions shall in the same practical manner recognize their perpetual obligations as stewards of God's treasures.

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

REV. A. P. MASON, D.D., BOSTON, DIST. SECRETARY.

In New England there are 920 Baptist churches, which report, in round numbers, a total membership of 122,000. The resident membership, however, will not exceed 100,000. Of the 920 churches, 458 have contributed to the Home Mission Society during the past year. The total amount of contributions and legacies for the year has been \$96,217.60. During the last three years 580 churches, to my knowledge, have made contributions, while others, of which I have no distinct record, have passed their contributions to the Treasurers of Associations. The distribution of these churches is as follows: Maine, 87; New Hampshire, 55; Vermont, 75; Massachusetts, 236; Rhode Island, 41; Connecticut, 86. A large portion of the non-contributing churches are small and feeble, reporting from six to twenty members. In the rural districts of New England, many churches that were once large and flourishing are now comparatively desolate. Children have left the homes and the sanctuaries of their fathers and found their way to the large towns and cities, or gone to the inviting fields of the West. As the aged pass away none are left to take their places. Such churches, though once liberal contributors to missions, can now do little towards maintaining the gospel among themselves, to say nothing of contributing to send it abroad. In no part of our country have churches in the rural districts suffered from emigration as in New England. Any estimate, therefore, of funds that may be raised for missionary purposes in this district based upon the *number* of churches or church members must of necessity be fallacious.

But New England has churches large and small that are healthful and flourishing, and that feel the weight of responsibility imposed upon them by the Master to give the gospel to the destitute. As these are prospered of God and as consecration to Him and His cause is developed among them their prayers and their contributions will abound.

In 1883-4 the legacies received were much larger than in either of the two following years. Contributions from churches and individuals show a gradual increase during these as in previous years. A still larger measure of consecration on the part of God's people and a larger measure of knowledge respecting Home Missions and Home Mission work, its importance to the cause of God, to our country and to the world, will deepen the missionary spirit in churches and individuals, and will continue to elicit enlarged and intelligent contributions for winning and holding North America for Jesus Christ.

During the nearly twenty years that I have served the Society in New England, I have never been more heartily welcomed by pastors and churches, and in no year have my labors been more abundant or pleasant. Within the year I have delivered seventy-nine sermons and addresses attended sixty-one prayer meetings, written over 1,100 official letters, distributed over 20,000 circulars and other Home Mission documents, and traveled 12,000 miles.

NEW YORK AND NORTHERN NEW JERSEY DISTRICT.

REV. C. P. SHELDON, D.D., TROY, N. Y. DIST. SEC'Y.

The business depression of the year just closed has been quite as marked as that of the previous year, and has made it not less difficult to raise money for missionary purposes. Nevertheless, the receipts from my field show that there has been no falling off of interest in the work of the Home Mission Society. There is indeed a growing appreciation of that work, and a more extended knowledge of its character and claims.

The receipts for the year from donations and legacies have been \$90,984.44; from New York, \$82,718.65, and from Northern New Jersey, \$8,265.79.

There are on my field, 946 churches. Of these, 635 may be considered as contributing churches, having made contributions to the Society within the last three years. Those not contributing are almost entirely small churches, unable to support the preaching of the Gospel among themselves. Of the 946 churches, 512 have less than 100 members each, and 247 of these have less than 50 members each. The number of churches which gave contributions to the Society last year was 491. About 105 churches gave contributions the last year which did not the previous year; and 112 churches gave contributions the previous year which did not the last year. The frequent changes of pastors is one main cause of irregularity in contributions on the part of the churches.

During the year I have traveled over 10,000 miles, delivered 54 sermons and addresses, written 744 official letters, and sent out not less than 30,000 circulars, and many copies of the *Home Mission Monthly*. My traveling expenses have been \$247.44; portage, \$68.89; stationery, \$37.20; total, \$353.53.

It is doubtless true, that the normal and healthful way of raising money for missionary purposes, is for pastors to attend to the matter in their own churches, doing it as a part of their regular and legitimate service. This is the ideal towards which I have endeavored to work. But until a large number of the pastors recognize this ideal more fully and labor more efficiently for its attainment, the employment of other agencies is an absolute necessity. An increasing number of pastors are, however, doing this work generously and successfully.

PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTH NEW JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, AND
DISTRICT COLUMBIA DISTRICT.

REV. E. B. PALMER, D.D., PHILADELPHIA, DIST SEC'Y.

This district shows no loss of interest in its support of the Society. The aggregate contributions are considerably in excess of last year, when there were many special offerings to the "Emergency Fund." It is a matter of congratulation that the special effort of last year has not been prejudicial to this. Dr. Wayland has pushed with a persistency worthy of all praise the "Million Dollar" movement in the *National Baptist*. The effect will be good.

While present fruits are not large, the idea is an expansive one and it will bring increasing results. The Society has a warm friend in the *National Baptist*.

The aggregate receipts of the year amount to \$30,041.57, of which \$3,711.73 came from Southern New Jersey, and \$26,329.94 from Pennsylvania and other parts of the district.

The number of contributing churches is about 400. There are, (including Maryland which is largely identified with the South) 750 churches in this district. Delaware is home mission ground, having but few self-sustaining churches. In Pennsylvania also there are many weak churches not maintaining for themselves regular services.

I have delivered 115 sermons and addresses, and travelled 5,500 miles. Expenses for traveling, \$224.59, for postage \$39.85, for stationery, printing and map, \$84.61. I have sent 30,000 circulars, and written about 500 personal letters.

THE LAKE DISTRICT: OHIO, INDIANA, MICHIGAN.

JAMES COOPER D.D., (DECEASED.)

(Report furnished by his daughter, Miss Fannie Cooper.)

The following is a statement of the receipts, from the States of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, received from April 15th, 1885, to May 1st, 1886.

Ohio.—Number of contributing churches, 158; Sunday-schools, 25; amount contributed by churches, Sunday-schools, and individuals, \$3,377.22.

Indiana.—Number of contributing churches, 110; Sunday-schools, 8; amount contributed by churches, Sunday-schools, and individuals, \$946.83.

Michigan.—Number of contributing churches, 143; Sunday-schools, 22; amount contributed by churches, Sunday-schools, and individuals, \$1,871.32.

Total contributions, \$6,195.37. Other amounts went to New York direct.

From May 1st, 1885, to February, 1886, traveled 9,891 miles, preached 76 sermons, 70 addresses, attended 30 associations, 3 State Conventions.

February 7th, 1886, Dr. Cooper preached at Grand Blanc, Michigan. Six years before, the same date, he preached his first sermon on Home Missions at same place. February 11th he addressed the Woman's Mission Circle at the First Baptist Church, Detroit. Was out of the house but once afterwards.

SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT.

REV. S. W. MARSTON, D.D., ST. LOUIS, DISTRICT SECRETARY.

It would be an easy matter to write a long report on the obstacles in the way of the successful prosecution of the Society's work in this district. The anti-mission spirit, worldliness, covetousness, and want of missionary intelligence—most of which comes from the practice of the churches of having "*once a month preaching*"—are among the most formidable hindrances to the collection of the Lord's money for Home Missions. And yet it may be truly said, to the honor of God and the praise of some of His people, that these difficulties are being slowly but surely overcome. The missionary spirit is growing, and the number of contributing churches increasing. During the year I have distributed 91,000 circulars of information among the churches; written about 2,000 letters; delivered 91 sermons and public addresses; attended 19 District Associations; 4 State Conventions; and traveled 15,488 miles. Contributions from Missouri, \$1,278.46; from Southern Illinois, \$1,262.82; and Arkansas, \$5.80. Total, \$2,547.08. Besides this, other amounts have gone to the Society mainly through other agencies and channels e. g. From Texas, \$3,330.49. Indian Territory, \$602.96.

These figures do not represent the full amount contributed, as funds, of which I have no knowledge, are frequently sent direct to the Treasurer.

Offerings have been received from 166 churches in Missouri, and from 146 churches in Southern Illinois. This is an increase of contributing churches, on this part of the field, over last year.

It is specially encouraging to see that many of the leading brethren among the 100,000 colored Baptists of Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas, are becoming interested in the work of the Society, and express a willingness to contribute to its support. It is proposed to inaugurate a systematic plan for the gathering of their annual offerings as soon as possible.

The friends of the Society in all the great Southwest rejoice over what is being done *for* and *by* the Society. Its deliverance from debt, will inspire confidence and secure enlarged contributions.

LIFE MEMBERSHIPS.

The number of Life Directors constituted the past year has been 32, and of Life Members, 238.

The constitution of the Society is designed to bring the *churches* into as close and permanent relations as possible with the Society.

Any church in union with the denomination, by an annual contribution of ten dollars may appoint a delegate, and an additional delegate for each additional thirty dollars. This puts it in the power of churches interested in home missions to have, through their representatives, a voice in the administration of the Society's affairs. The churches also have had the power from the beginning as they have now, to secure for themselves a more stable representation by making their pastors or others members for life through the requisite contribution for this purpose. The majority of life members have been made so by the churches. In 1847 the Society said: "They are anxious for a continuance of the measure, and to a yet greater extent, until the membership of the Society shall become as numerous even as the denomination itself."

The life membership idea, therefore, is not designed to throw the control of the Society into the hands of the moneyed few, but is in line with the theory of church representation in benevolent work of this character. In so far as individuals comply with the conditions, it is manifestly proper that they, as well as contributing churches, should have a voice in the affairs of the Society—for to whom should these affairs be entrusted but to those who by their gifts have expressed their interest in the work?

POWERS AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS, ETC.

The Society has never clearly defined the powers and duties of its officers. The constitution contains nothing on the subject. When the constitution was adopted little needed to be said about it, inasmuch as the work of the Society was small, simple and easily managed. It has become great, complex, and attended with responsibilities originally unthought of. Its missionary, church edifice, and educational work, and its care of trust funds given for these several departments, throw upon the Society and hence upon its officers and Executive Board, responsibilities unequalled by those of any other single benevolent organization in America. To say simply that each officer "shall perform the usual duties" of such a position, or to leave him to be governed by precedents, or for lack of precedents to determine for himself what are his powers and duties, is neither proper nor wise.

Your Board, therefore, having given much attention to the matter, have prepared and herewith submit to the Society, specific definitions of the powers and duties of its officers, recommending their adoption, not as amendments to the constitution, but as the authoritative rules

or directions under which the officers shall act. None will more gladly welcome the adoption of specific directions of this character than the officers themselves.

BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD.

Believing that the constituency of the Society are entitled to know the methods adopted by the Board in the transaction of the Society's business, we herewith submit the by-laws relating thereto. These have undergone careful revision and have received important additions during the past year.

The rules governing investments have received similar attention. The committee appointed last year by the Society to act with the Board in these matters, have been painstaking and efficient in their co-operation. These rules are also submitted for the information of the constituency of the Society. It is believed that they will be found eminently satisfactory.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Certain amendments to the Constitution are deemed desirable and necessary. The character of these proposed amendments and the reasons in brief, therefor, are set forth in the following action of your Board:—

Whereas: By the Statute law of the State of New York, (enacted March 12, 1872,);

"No trustee or director of any charitable or benevolent institution organized either under the laws of this State or by virtue of a special charter, shall receive directly or indirectly any salary or emolument from said institution, nor shall any salary or compensation whatever be voted or allowed by the trustees or directors of any institutions organized for charitable or benevolent purposes, to any trustee or director of said institution for services either as trustee or director or in any other capacity;" and

Whereas: By the Constitution of the Society the Treasurer is made a member of the Executive Board, but by the action of the Society, in May 1885, he is and must henceforth be a salaried officer;

Therefore: The Executive Board do hereby recommend that the Society at its next Annual meeting in May 1886, amend Article VI. of the Constitution by dropping therefrom the word "Treasurer."

Also the following:—

Whereas: The change in the Constitution of the Society in 1860, practically abolished the distinction between Life Members and Life

Directors, by taking from the officers and the Life Directors of the Society the election of the Board of Managers, and committing such election directly to the Society; and

Whereas: The perpetuation of two classes, Life Members and Life Directors is no longer desirable;

Therefore: The Executive Board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society hereby recommend that the Society at the annual meeting in May, 1886, amend Article III. of the Constitution, by dropping therefrom all that relates to Life Directors, and by the insertion of the word "Fifty" instead of the word "Thirty" in the third sentence of said article, so that it shall require fifty dollars to constitute a member for life. The article, as amended, to read as follows:

"III. MEMBERSHIP."

The Society shall be composed of Annual Delegates and Life Members. Any Baptist Church in union with the denomination, may appoint a delegate for an annual contribution of ten dollars and an additional delegate for each additional thirty dollars. Fifty dollars shall be requisite to constitute a member for life."

II.

MISSIONS.

The general religious results in the mission fields under the Society's care have been very gratifying. Extensive revivals have prevailed in many of the churches, while at out-stations and at places occasionally visited by missionaries engaged in pioneer work among people without church organizations, congregations eager, hungry for the Gospel have been found. The whole number of additions to our mission churches the past year has been 6,221, of which 2,925 were by letter and experience, and 3,296 by baptism. The 522 missionaries report preaching at 1,512 regular stations and out-stations.

EXTENT OF OUR WORK.

The Society's operations have been conducted during the past year in 45 States and Territories, also in Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia, and in two States of the Mexican Republic. The whole number of laborers supported, wholly or in part, has been 676, being 26 less than last year, and 438 more than seven years ago.

They have been distributed as follows: In the Eastern States, 13; in the Middle and Central States, 33; in the Southern States, 172; in

the Western States and Territories, 437; in the Canadian Dominion, 8; and in Mexico, 13. French missionaries have wrought in 7 States; Scandinavian missionaries in 15 States and Territories; German missionaries in 19 States and Territories, Ontario, and Manitoba.

Among the foreign population there have been 153 laborers; among the colored people, the Indians, and Mexicans, including teachers, 193; and among Americans, 326.

The Society aids in the maintenance of 17 established schools for the Colored People, the Indians, the Mexicans, in addition to a day school for the Chinese, and two schools in Utah, the means for whose support come from the New England Woman's Home Mission Society.

The Missionaries have represented ten nationalities or peoples, viz.: Americans, Germans, French, Swedes, Danes, Norwegians, Indians, Negroes, Chinese, Mexicans.

RESULTS OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

Number of Laborers.....	676
Weeks of Labor.....	22,988
Churches and Out-Stations Supplied.....	1,512
Sermons Preached.....	53,455
Prayer-Meetings Held.....	32,358
Religious Visits Made.....	137,330
Bibles and Testaments Distributed.....	5,647
Pages of Tracts Distributed.....	338,692
Received by Baptism.....	3,296
Received by Letter and Experience.....	2,925
Total Church Membership.....	28,181
Churches Organized.....	140
Sunday Schools under care of Missionaries.....	699
Attendance at Sunday-schools.....	45,432
Benevolent Contributions Reported.....	\$27,092.03

RESULTS OF FIFTY-FOUR YEARS.

Number of Commissions to Missionaries and Teachers.....	11,316
Weeks of Service Reported.....	393,373
*Sermons Preached.....	985,453
*Prayer-Meetings Attended.....	537,822
*Religious Visits to Families or Individuals.....	2,436,744
Persons Baptized.....	99,914
Churches Organized.....	3,416

*During last forty-five years.

CLASSIFIED TABLE OF MISSIONARIES, ETC., OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

FROM 1871 TO 1886 INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	Missionaries.									Schools.			
	Total No. Missionaries and Teachers.	Among Americans.	Among Germans.	Among Scandinavians.	Among French.	Among Mexicans.	Among Indians.	Among Freedmen.	Among Chinese.	Numbers.	Teachers.	Scholars.	Ch. Edifices Erected.
1871..	352	149	25	15	4	3	10	73	3	7	20	—	31
1872..	424	205	29	14	7	4	7	75	4	7	19	831	38
1873..	435	289	26	6	6	3	7	68	2	7	25	695	36
1874..	330	230	38	9	8	1	8	13	2	7	21	670	77
1875..	334	219	40	12	6	1	6	20	4	7	26	795	22
1876..	260	128	54	10	6	1	11	17	2	7	31	848	18
1877..	230	109	37	10	4	1	13	15	—	7	41	871	13
1878..	215	100	32	11	4	—	12	19	1	8	36	1,056	24
1879..	236	108	32	15	4	—	10	21	2	8	44	1,041	10
1880..	281	158	36	18	5	—	9	15	2	8	38	1,191	6
1881..	392	209	40	30	6	—	11	21	3	11	572	1,649	16
1882..	513	202	46	41	6	2	12	21	1	13	589	2,151	66
1883..	607	358	51	40	9	4	8	23	2	14	5112	2,576	97
1884..	636	350	52	53	10	6	15	23	1	17	5126	3,090	106
1885..	695	356	65	62	9	8	14	31	1	17	149	3,182	113
1886..	669	319	72	69	10	10	13	27	2	17	147	3,326	62

*The plan of co-operation in the States of New York, Michigan, and Illinois terminated in 1875, and 73 missionaries in these States were transferred to the care of their respective State Conventions.

†Not including Secretaries and Agents.

‡The decrease of missionaries among the Freedmen after 1873 is largely accounted for by the fact that students were no longer commissioned as teachers and missionaries during their summer vacations.

§Including about ten teachers of Government day schools in Indian Territory.

||Not reported.

In consequence of the retrenchment begun a year ago, the number of missionaries has been somewhat less than that of the previous year. The whole number under appointment, (exclusive of those engaged in educational work), has been 678, while last year there were 703. The aim has been to prevent, so far as possible, a reduction of the force of laborers, by a reduction of appropriations from the Society's treasury, and by requiring from the mission fields themselves larger amounts for the support of missionaries. The established policy of the Society is to make all mission fields self-supporting at the earliest practicable moment and continually to throw upon them as large a proportion of missionaries' salaries as they can bear. Under the financial pressure of the Society the past year, many churches have been induced to assume more than heretofore, while a gratifying number have announced their purpose to ask no further assistance from the Society. So rapid, however, has been the development of the West, that where one of the older mission churches has relieved the Society's treasury, by becoming self-supporting, two new fields have called for help. Aggressive work

has been impossible. Our home mission enterprises to-day furnish painful illustrations of arrested development at one of the most promising periods in their history. In several of the large territories there are no more missionaries than there were a year ago, while population is pouring in, and information comes concerning groups of Baptists ready to organize as churches if they can have help in supporting a pastor, but who, becoming disheartened after long waiting, unite with Pedobaptist churches; or, standing by their convictions, yet without religious privileges necessary for their development, subside into religious inactivity. Their love to Christ grows cold, their church letters grow old. They are as sheep without a shepherd—and the Society cannot send them shepherds because of its inadequate resources. Certainly so far as conserving and augmenting the sum total of Christian force in the world is concerned, it seems as important to prevent such losses here, as to make gains elsewhere.

THE WESTERN DISTRICT.

REV WM. M. HAIGH, D.D., CHICAGO, SUP'T OF MISSIONS AND DISTRICT SECRETARY.

The work in this District is necessarily different from that in any other part of the Society's field. Instead of being purely financial, as in the Districts east of it, or purely missionary, as in the regions west of it, it is a combination of three kinds of work, answering to the different stages of advance reached by the respective States. It is *missionary*, inasmuch as fields have to be explored, men selected and appointments made and supervised. It is *constructive*, in that through the different State Conventions there is being built up a compact and experienced body of men prepared gradually to assume the direction of the work in each State, that the Society in due time may be released to concentrate its efforts on the regions beyond. It is *financial*, in so far as a collection distinct from the Convention collection is taken for the general work of the Society; bringing these western fields into line with the eastern States for the support of missions in their National extent.

The missionary work though embarrassed, especially in the newer States and in Dakota, by the relentless necessity for retrenchment, has moved forward with marked success. The labors of the missionaries in the midst of much trial have been most abundant. Extensive revivals have been enjoyed in all parts of the field. In the constructive work, the plan of co-operation between the Society and the State Conventions, has continued to work satisfactorily to all parties, and gives increased evidence of its adaptation to meet the wants of growing States. No better proof could be asked that the States are gathering permanent strength under its provisions than

the promptness with which several of them, when retrenchment was announced, rallied to the effort necessary to pay the additional 30 per cent., and thus retain their missionaries on the field. It is evident that the time when these States can assume the whole care of missions within their own bounds is drawing near. This is further confirmed by the progress of the financial part of the work. In the case of the older western States, nothing was done to secure collections for the general work of the Society until all co-operation with the State Conventions ceased. This was both unfortunate for the State, and unjust to the Society. Four years ago Illinois became a contributing State. Iowa, two years ago, while still retaining her missionary connection with us, originated a separate collection for our general work. Minnesota still later has adopted the same course; and already, though this collection of funds is only incidental and subordinate to the superintendency of the missions, yet about \$10,000 has been realized the past year from these sources for our general work.

In Minnesota the year has been one of marked advance. Forty-two missionaries were under appointment against thirty the year before, and raised on their fields for all purposes, \$34,642.94, of which \$3,922.76 was for benevolent objects. The contributions for the State work reached \$7,193.04; being over 40 per cent. advance on the receipts of the year before. In addition, over \$1,000 has been contributed by churches and Woman's Home Mission Branches for our general work. Besides this, much missionary work not represented by these figures has been done, and during the past few months an almost general revival of religion has been enjoyed by our churches in the State. The outlook in Minnesota is full of promise.

In Iowa we had fifty-one missionaries laboring in sixty churches, and forty-eight out-stations. Her receipts were in advance of last year, being \$5,308.44. The mission churches raised \$17,018.34, of which \$1,029.83 was for benevolent objects. The contributions for the general work have been \$1,400 besides amounts sent direct to New York. Iowa is drawn upon a good deal by removals further west, but her newer portions are full of interesting fields.

In Kansas fifty-three missionaries have been under appointment supplying eighty churches and seventy-seven out-stations. These have raised for all purposes on their fields, \$28,612.65, of which \$2,557.30, was for benevolent objects at home and abroad. The contributions from the State were \$3,373.32. The amount of the Emergency Fund begun last year, was raised to \$1,000, and a special contribution was taken for Church Edifice Work, the full results of which, as well as of the Chapel Day Fund have not yet been reported. There were added to the mission churches, 674 persons. The past winter has been one of marked spiritual power in the State, adding greatly to the strength of many of our churches.

In Nebraska we had twenty-nine missionaries, supplying forty-four

churches, and thirty-four out-stations, and the work has been prosecuted with a good deal of vigor. Quite a number of houses of worship have been built at an aggregate cost of over \$30,000. Nine have been opened for service during the year, and seven mission churches have assumed their own support. The Women's Societies united in the support of a missionary in the northern part of the State, by whom a number of new interests were planted. The receipts were about \$2,200. In no State in this District are there greater opportunities or brighter encouragements for aggressive work than in Nebraska.

In Wisconsin the year has been solidly encouraging. We have had twenty-four missionaries supplying twenty-nine churches and thirty-eight out-stations. These churches have raised for all purposes \$14,665.29. The newer missions have been specially favored, and if the movement now on hand to secure for them houses of worship can be made successful, their future is assured. The receipts were \$5,286.57, being \$1,467.88 more than last year, and indeed the largest amount ever reached in a single year by the Convention.

In all these States the Woman's Home Mission Society co-operates with us and the Conventions through the contributions of woman's branches, the amounts so raised being, in Minnesota, \$184.95; Iowa, \$261.68; Kansas, \$275.11; Nebraska, \$525; Wisconsin, \$461.30.

On Dakota retrenchment fell severely, and our work has been done there in the face of great difficulties. In Northern Dakota we have thirty-eight churches; an increase of four, with 1,100 members. We have seventeen missionaries besides the general missionary. We have eighteen houses of worship valued at \$65,000. Quite a number of gracious revivals have been enjoyed. But the needs are great and pressing. Thirteen churches are without pastors. Eight more missionaries are imperatively needed, not to mention the fields that might be occupied if we had the men. Ten houses of worship could be built at once if aid could be obtained. Immigration is setting anew toward this region with great force.

In Southern Dakota we have had twenty-one missionaries, besides the general missionary, a part of the year. A number of new houses of worship have been completed, and a good many revivals of religion enjoyed. Sioux Falls University has been finished, and all its rooms occupied, and two successful terms have been fulfilled. But quite a number of churches are without pastors, and many fields that might be cultivated are suffering for lack of the care which it has been impossible for us to provide.

This is true of the newer parts of all this region. Dakota, Northern Nebraska, and Western Kansas, are receiving at the present time heavy immigration; and from all quarters the cry for help comes up, while opportunities such as cannot come again are passing from us. Not a few of our brethren have held their ground with a courage and self-sacrifice worthy of all praise.

Illinois has been for four years a contributing State, but only the northern half is attached to this District. The receipts have continued steadily to increase from the first, and are now over \$7,000, exclusive of amounts sent directly to New York, and of the Chapel Fund. This is more than was received from the whole State for Home and State Missions combined, four years ago.

We still continue our work among the Foreign population in Illinois, having had eight German, nine Scandinavian, and one French missionary. The commanding influence of these peoples, and their growing ascendancy, make it imperative that we should double our efforts for their evangelization.

Special mention should be made of the brethren who, some for a number of years, have discharged the onerous duties of General Missionaries in their respective States. Their work has grown enormously the past five years, and now calls for an amount of thought and toil and exposure which can scarcely be understood by those who have not given special study to the subject. Every year the responsibility and the care required have increased, until now it is exceedingly difficult to fill vacancies in this position when they occur. The past year has been signally marked by fidelity and consecration on the part of these brethren.

To "*The Standard*" also our work has been much indebted, not only for the unstinted use of its columns for the "News from the field," but also for the earnest, vigorous and convincing aid which has come from the Editorial columns, helping on the unification of this great region, and stirring up all hearts to energetic effort for its evangelization.

All the influences which have combined to make this region the most important mission field on the Continent still remain in full force, and operate now with even augmented strength. The concentration of a vast population, young, vigorous, and ambitious; the indefinite expansion of facilities for travel, for production, for agricultural and commercial enterprise; the commingling of millions of various nationalities and tongues, with clashing tastes and purposes and convictions; and the manifest certainty that this region is to exert a controlling influence in shaping the final destiny of the Republic, impart to the prosecution of Christian missions here a solemnity and an importance which the people of God in this land cannot afford to overlook or slight. The Church of Christ may well consider it high honor to serve her Master in such a field, at such a time as this.

NORTH PACIFIC COAST DISTRICT.

REV. J. C. BAKER, SALEM, OREGON, SUPT. OF MISSIONS.

My field embraces Oregon, Washington Territory, Northern Idaho, and British Columbia, containing an area of settlements of 60,000 square miles.

On this field there are 123 churches. Of these, 84 are in Oregon, and

35 in Washington, 2 in Northern Idaho, and 2 in British Columbia. Of these churches there are 6 in Oregon numbering over 100 members, and 2 in Washington; 8 in all. In Washington there is but *one* church which is able to, and does sustain a pastor all the time, namely, the First Church, Seattle. In Oregon there are but 6 churches thus supplied, and the pastor of one of these, the Dalles, has to combine business with the amount paid by the church to make up his salary.

There are in Oregon 5 churches having a pastor one-half the time—about 40 having preaching once a month. The others are either in charge of our missionaries or are destitute, except as visited by Superintendent or pastors.

In Western Washington, (West of the Cascades,) there are 10 churches having preaching once a month, 2 one-half the time, 2 all the time. The others are either supplied by our missionaries or are destitute, except as they are visited and encouraged by the general missionary of the Puget Sound Association, the Superintendent or pastors.

In Eastern Washington, Northern Idaho and British Columbia, all are either under our missionaries, or are destitute, except as visited by the Superintendent or pastors.

Of the 123 churches on my field, 103 are represented in the offerings to Home Missions. Of these 72 are in Oregon, 28 in Washington, 2 in British Columbia, and one in Idaho. The total contribution to Home Missions was, \$4,043.01. The previous year, \$4,412.51. The year before that, \$2,620.14. (Convention Fiscal years.) The amounts paid last year were distributed over the field: by Oregon, \$2,318.96; Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho District, \$907. Western Washington and B. C. District \$817.85 (Puget Sound Fiscal year).

The Society has had under employ all, or part of the year, on this field, 25 men. They have supplied part, or all of the time, 34 churches, 42 out-stations, beside general missionary work. They report 203 baptisms, 195 otherwise received, and 378 conversions. The total membership of the Mission Churches is 1,462. These churches have paid on salary \$6,803.10. The Society has paid, including expense of Superintendent, \$11,470.80. Total expense of the work \$18,198.90. These missionaries have raised from this field for various objects as follows: Home Missions, \$1,296.35; Foreign Missions, \$383.44; Publication Society, \$134.97; Sunday Schools, \$677.92; Church building, \$3,203.00; for repairs, \$1,404.61; other objects, \$1,505.27; total, \$15,408.66.

Only 1 house of worship has been builded during the year and one other commenced. There are 47 churches needing help to sustain pastors; 19 fields where churches ought to be built, and could be with a little help from the Church Edifice Fund; 17 fields needing itinerant missionaries; 23 churches could be organized at once, had we general and itinerant mission-

aries to do the work. Four churches have ceased drawing aid from the Society. But in one of these the pastor has combined farming, and in another business to help out their salaries, only two actually paying the whole salary.

There are needed on this field for immediate work 43 men. There are not now on this field 7 available men not employed.

The foreign population numbers over 50,000, and we have but 3 men working among them, and only 5 churches all told,—one German and four Scandinavian, and one Chinese Mission.

Your Superintendent has visited 50 churches, made extensive examination of the field, aided in 5 protracted meetings; attended 7 associations, 2 conventions; preached 95 sermons; delivered 44 addresses; attended 71 prayer meetings, made 170 religious visits, and traveled 14,251 miles. There have been about 40 conversions under my preaching. I have paid for traveling expense \$191.50; stationery and printing \$46.10; postage \$36.85; express \$.30; telegrams \$12.45; salary \$1,500; Total expense \$1,787.10.

I have given much of my time the past year to mission work, as well as to the special work of my office. The year has been very difficult financially. The *retrenchment* has prevented putting new men on the field—or opening new fields. But this will not do for the year to come. The field is opening to Baptists as never before. A score of fields are waiting and asking for Baptist occupancy. To be equal to the full demand, 50 more men ought to be employed—25 WE MUST LOOK FOR THE COMING YEAR.

UTAH.

Great commotion throughout Mormondom has been produced by the vigorous enforcement of the law against prominent polygamists, some of whom are in prison while others have fled to parts unknown. This, naturally enough, has intensified the antagonism of the Mormons toward the "Gentiles" and especially toward Christian ministers who are charged with stirring up public opinion in the East on the subject. Systematic efforts are made to drive those who are not Mormons out of employment and business. Some of our brethren have had to seek a livelihood elsewhere.

Hence, in these circumstances, the year has not been marked by great spiritual results in our churches, though at Ogden there have been several additions by baptism.

The school sustained by the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society is an excellent auxiliary at Salt Lake City. The teachers thereof and the missionaries of the Women's Baptist Home Mission Society are valuable assistants in various departments of church work.

It should not be supposed that Mormonism as a politico-religious system is likely to crumble to pieces under the force of civil prosecutions. At the annual Mormon Conference, held at Provo in April of this year, a lengthy epistle "of the First Presidency" was read, in which the Mormons of to-day are put on the high plane of Christian martyrs of the past and are exhorted by the gravest considerations to be faithful. They admit that the labors of their missionaries "in lands where they have labored longest will not equal the gleanings of other years." Their most prosperous European mission now is among the Scandinavians, though "the most marked results of late, have manifested themselves in New Zealand, amongst the Maories, the aborigines of those Islands," who are termed "a remnant of the house of Israel." If the foreign supply of Mormons were stopped it would perceptibly check the growth of this monstrous system, which because of its powerful hold upon its adherents is one of the most difficult which the Gospel encounters at home or abroad. It is a matter to be regretted that we can occupy but two fields in all Utah. There should be at least five, each with a Christian minister and a teacher.

THE SCANDINAVIANS.

In the last twelve years about half a million Scandinavians have come to this country, the most of them within the last six years. They locate in the manufacturing districts of New England and other Eastern States, and in the agricultural districts of the West, even to the Pacific Coast. The Swedes outnumber the Norwegians and the Danes combined. Our largest and most progressive missions to this people are among the Swedes. The Swedish mission work in most of the Western States is an integral part of our general work with co-operating conventions. It is deemed desirable that these people who Americanize so rapidly should be in the closest possible relations with their American brethren in all kinds of missionary enterprises. At the same time the ties of a common nationality and their native language in which alone multitudes of them can understand the preaching of the Gospel, make necessary now not only churches but conferences of their own. The Swedish Literary and Biblical School begun last year at St. Paul, Minn., has removed to Stromsburg, Neb., where liberal offers of land and money had been made for buildings which have been erected and are now occupied. The Baptist Union Theological Seminary at Morgan Park, Ill., maintains instruction for Norwegian and Danish students for the ministry. Thus for the incoming

throngs, some provision is being made to give them properly educated ministers.

The year has been characterized by an excellent religious interest in the Scandinavian churches. Numerous settlements visited by our Scandinavian missionaries are ready to receive the truth, and in many of these Baptist churches could soon be organized, had we the means to sustain missionaries therein. It is very painful to be unable to do no more than we are doing among this large and hopeful class of our foreign population. There ought to be also two good Scandinavian missionaries among the Mormons, so many of whom are from Sweden and Norway.

THE GERMANS.

The Society continues its co-operation with the German Society. The German churches have contributed for Home Missions the past year, \$7,003.35. One of the effects of necessary retrenchment has been the retirement of the General Secretary and Superintendent of German work, Rev. J. C. Grimmell, whose labors of over two years had been very satisfactory. There is need of general missionary supervision of this character, but at present resources are inadequate to continue it. A goodly number of German Baptist Churches in this country are self-supporting, vigorous bodies. In some of these as well as in some of our mission churches, very powerful revivals have been enjoyed. The religious interest generally has been quite up to the average of past years. Our missionary at Castle Garden continues his acceptable labors in welcoming and assisting our brethren of the faith from Germany, while at the same time doing good, as he has opportunity, to all men.

THE FRENCH.

There have been no marked changes in our mission among the French. The Connecticut State Convention co-operate in the support of a French missionary in that State, and the Massachusetts Convention for the first time co-operate in the support of one for Boston and vicinity. Rev. J. N. Williams continues as the General Missionary for New England. He reports some striking cases of conversion from Romanism, and in several places, attentive congregations of inquirers. More laborers are needed to minister to groups of our brethren who are surrounded by the constant and intense pressure of Romanism, and to reach out after those who have acquired sufficient courage and independence to think for themselves on religious subjects.

THE COLORED PEOPLE.

The colored people are regarded as a part of the constituency of the Society, to co-operate and to become identified with the Society in its missionary undertakings. They are beginning to take a just pride in having a part, as American citizens, in the broad work of the evangelization of America. A goodly number have become life members of the Society the past year. In North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, the colored churches have contributed to the Society's general work, while in Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, there has been formal co-operation in missionary and educational work combined. From other States, also, contributions have been received. There is great need of a properly organized system of beneficence among the colored people, and it is a question whether the Society should not soon give special attention to this matter, in the interests of the colored people themselves and of our work at large. It may be desirable to appoint two or three able, wise colored men as District Secretaries in the South, each with three or four States as his District, who shall combine the usual duties of such a position with those of a general missionary. We believe it is the duty of the colored people to become larger helpers in our work, and that such an arrangement would be regarded by them with favor.

It will be a quarter of a century in 1887 since the Society began its special efforts in behalf of the colored people. It seems fitting that the special meeting of the Society in the South, to which reference was made last year, should be held in 1887, for a survey of the progress made in a quarter century and for the consideration of weighty questions relating to the present and to the future.

The Board regret their inability to increase the number of missionaries among the colored people. Those now employed are chiefly general missionaries for States, sometimes with and sometimes without the co-operation of colored State conventions. To a limited extent some of the colored professors in our schools, as well as students, are employed during their summer vacation, principally, however, in the interests of our educational enterprises.

THE INDIANS.

Our missionary force among the Indians is about the same as that of last year. We ought to have at least five more white missionaries in the Indian Territory. We ought to do far more for the evangelization of the uncivilized Indians, for whom we are doing comparatively little.

In the Indian Territory an excellent religious interest has prevailed, resulting in numerous additions to the churches. The Christian Indians continue with increasing zeal the support of a native missionary to the uncivilized tribes in the Territory. Their Territorial Convention and the publication of "The Indian Missionary," of which Rev. D. Rogers, our general missionary, is editor, are having a happy effect in unifying and combining for Christian effort the Baptists of the several Nations in the Territory.

It is gratifying to be able to announce that arrangements have been made to send a missionary to Alaska. He has been appointed, and expects to leave San Francisco in June. His destination is the Port of St. Paul on Kadiak Island. This island is in the elbow of the peninsula, has an area of 28,980 square miles (nearly half that of New England), and belongs to the geographical portion of Alaska known as the Kadiak Division, containing 70,884 square miles, being about one-sixth larger than New England. The people, numbering about 5,000, are of Eskimo stock, dwelling in villages which (according to the last Government report) "will compare favorably, in neatness and domestic comfort, with most of the fishing villages of Northern Europe. The climatic conditions of the island are more favorable than in other sections of Alaska, the cultivation of potatoes and turnips and the rearing of cattle being among the general industries of the people." The people, therefore, are at least semi-civilized, and under such religious care as they formerly received from the Russian Church, have chiefly, if not wholly, abandoned their pagan and savage customs. They sadly need the influences of education and of the Gospel, and upon American Baptists certainly rests some obligation to supply this need.

THE CHINESE.

The past year has witnessed the most disgraceful and inhuman outbreak of hatred to the Chinese on the Pacific Coast ever known in America. In its spirit it was un-American and un-Christian in the extreme. Fortunate, indeed, will it be for the 15,000 Americans resident in China, if the Chinese, inflamed by these outrages here, do not in a spirit of retaliation insist, with violent measures, that the American foreigners "must go." This agitation has seriously interfered with our missions to the Chinese.

On the North Pacific Coast especially but little could be done. The work at Portland is continued, but without much growth during the

year. The future for Chinese missions on the North Pacific Coast looks dark.

In California Dr. Hartwell continues as Superintendent of Chinese missions. The effort to obtain sufficient funds for the purchase of suitable headquarters for the Chinese mission in San Francisco has not been successful. The need of such premises is great, but unless the Lord disposes some one to make an offering of at least \$10,000 for this purpose, there seems to be no hope of securing a proper domicile for this mission.

The mission at Oakland, under the care of Mrs. Bra'lway, has had a prosperous year. Painful interest attaches to the mission at Fresno, Cal., where Mrs. Potter recently died, having spared neither possessions nor vital energy in securing a mission house for the Chinese. The property is held by the Society in accordance with her wishes.

Our work for the Chinese must be maintained. To retire from the field at a time like this would be almost a crime. It should be known that the American Baptist Home Mission Society utterly reprobates the violent acts of anti-Chinese agitators, and that it has no sympathy with so-called Christians who even indirectly aid and abet them.

MEXICO.

Our older mission fields in Northeastern Mexico, mainly in the State of New Leon are in a healthy and flourishing condition. Rev. T. M. Westrup, long the faithful pastor at Monterey, while continuing to serve that church, has been appointed to the general oversight of the whole work in that region. His frequent visits to the mission stations have proved very beneficial. Besides himself there are three ordained native preachers; Rev. Francisco Treviño, at Salinas and contiguous places; Rev. Merced Flores, at Apodaca and vicinity; Rev. Quirino Montes, at Montemorelos and other points. In this district the number of churches is 8; the whole number of preaching stations is about 20; baptisms for the year, 50; number of members about 200. Small groups of believers exist in several places where it is not yet deemed advisable to organize churches. Inquirers after the truth are increasing, attentive congregations welcome the general missionary as well as the local pastors, and a hopeful, enterprising spirit seems to prevail.

About a year ago the churches of this district organized themselves into an association, known as "Asociacion Bautista de Nuevo Leon."

They have supported a native missionary at San Francisco and vicinity.

The Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society, (Chicago) co-operates in sustaining two women missionaries at Monterey and Salinas, and the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society (Boston), a teacher at Santa Rosa. Such helpers in Mexico, where the freedom of pastoral visitation known among us is not practicable, render very efficient service.

In Central Mexico, with headquarters at the City of Mexico, Rev. W. H. Sloan, as Superintendent, assisted by Rev. Pablo Rodriguez, and a lady missionary, a decided impression has been made. It is the time of seed-sowing there, though the toilers have been permitted to reap also, as 10 baptisms are reported for the year.

Brother Sloan has acquired such command of the Spanish language, that he not only preaches in it fluently, but has also translated in an excellent manner, a number of tracts setting forth our distinctive doctrines, at the same time preparing many articles for the paper published by him.

Our two printing presses at Monterey and the City of Mexico, are indispensable to the success of our work, inasmuch as there is such a scarcity of evangelical literature suited to our wants, and furthermore because they keep the people informed of the progress of our cause. At Monterey, Brother Westrup publishes every month "*El Mexicano Bautista*" and at the City of Mexico, Brother Sloan publishes every month "*La Luz*," a portion of which is in English for the benefit of American readers. During the six months from October 1, 1885, to April 1, 1886, the following have been issued from the press at the City of Mexico: *La Adoracion*, 20,000 copies, 8 pp.; *Himnos para el culto*, 200 copies, 16 pp.; *Posicion del Bautismo en el sistema Cristiano*, 1,000 copies, 48 pp.; *La Fé y Práctica de los Bautistas*, 1,000 copies, 8 pp.; *El significado del Bautismo Cristiano*, 2,000 copies, 8 pp.; *Origen de los Bautistas*, 400 copies, 36 pp.; *La Luz*, for the six months a total of 3,000 copies, averaging 10 pp.; making a total of 27,600 copies, and 279,600 pages. With the exception of the first and last item, most of these publications are on hand for future use. In no country in the world is it more needful that our converts be thoroughly rooted and grounded in the faith and able to give a reason for their hope and their distinctive position. To this end suitable literature prepared by one who knows the field and who can produce it at the moment when needed most, is invaluable.

MISSION HEADQUARTERS.

It is essential to our cause in Central Mexico that we have without delay suitable mission headquarters, combining chapel, residence for missionaries, conveniences for a school and for the printing press. The cost of unsuitable accommodations for these purposes now nearly equals the interest on an amount which would not only provide far better arrangements, but would at once give us recognition as an abiding factor in the religious concerns of the Republic. In such a city as that of Mexico with over 300,000 people, real estate is valuable, and a suitable site would cost probably from \$8,000 to \$10,000. From \$15,000 to \$20,000 would be needed for buildings,—a total of \$25,000 to \$30,000. It is our hope and prayer that God will raise up a patron or patrons of this great enterprise, who will provide the means for the equipment of our mission there. This is the next great thing to be done in connection with our missionary operations. Nor ought it to look large or formidable when we reflect that all over our land Baptists are erecting numerous church edifices every year, each costing not only as much as here required but some costing each from three to six times as much. To maintain a miserably housed mission in the great City of Mexico, when it is in our power to put it on a good footing speedily, is a waste of resources and, what is infinitely worse, a waste of valuable lives chafed continually by their unfavorable surroundings and by the consciousness that they are expending their energies in a comparative fruitless endeavor.

III.

CHURCH EDIFICE DEPARTMENT.

The Society has been unable to assist in the erection of as many houses of worship as were aided last year. We have aided 23 by gifts; 36 by loans; 3 by gifts and loans—the whole number 62. Grants were made to churches in 29 States and Territories; to 44 American churches, 1 Scandinavian, 16 Colored, 1 Chinese. These houses have sittings for 18,415 persons.

The following table shows the work in this department during the last five years:

YEAR.	NUMBER.	BY GIFT.	BY LOAN.	BY GIFT AND LOAN.
1881-2	66	56	10	—
1882-3	97	66	18	13
1883-4	107	68	13	26
1884-5	113	61	39	13
1885-6	62	23	36	3

The aggregate amount of gifts has been \$8,587; of loans, \$17,585. The gifts have averaged \$330.26; the loans have averaged \$450.89. The \$26,172 thus employed has secured to the denomination church property valued at \$180,690. The whole number of outstanding loans to churches is 236; the number of churches that have paid off their loans during the year is 21.

For the Benevolent Fund the year's receipts have been \$19,380.88; from living contributors, \$16,202.38; from legacies, \$1,500; income from invested funds, \$1,578.51.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CHURCH EDIFICE WORK.

In accordance with the action of the Society at its last meeting your Board have appointed a Superintendent of Church Edifice work, whose services are devoted in part to the numerous matters of this department requiring attention at the Rooms, and in part to the collection of funds for this purpose. Rev. O. C. Pope, D.D., who was appointed to this position in June, did not fully devote himself to its duties until October. During the six months since then, a thorough examination has been made of the outstanding loans to churches, as also of the numerous applications for aid from the Benevolent Fund. Many churches to which loans have been made are delinquent in keeping their houses of worship insured as a protection both for themselves and for the Society's interest therein. Measures have been adopted to effect insurance in cases of such delinquency and to make the cost thereof a charge against the church, unless within a specified time it shall give proper attention to the matter. In several years the Society has suffered but one loss, and that a small one, in consequence of the destruction by fire of an uninsured Church Edifice.

The receipts of this department from invested funds have been seriously impaired by the losses inflicted upon the Society and which are elsewhere referred to in the report of your Board. From this

income alone, fifteen to twenty churches could have been aided annually in erecting houses of worship. The blow that has fallen upon the Society therefore, reaches far beyond it to many mission fields which must struggle on, without expected help, under the unspeakable disadvantages of no house of worship and no certain hope when help can be afforded them.

The Sunday-schools were requested to observe the fourth Sunday in April, as "Children's Chapel Day," and to this end a suitable and attractive Sunday-school service was prepared and furnished to schools that would thus observe the day and make an offering for the erection of chapels in the West to shelter houseless Sunday-schools, as well as congregations for the preaching of the Gospel. After the arrangements had been fully made for a general effort on the fourth Sunday in April, an unexpected appeal from another quarter, and one specially worthy of attention, was also made to the Sunday-schools and others, so that the results were not all that was hoped, though considering the circumstances, and that it was the first attempt in this direction, they are sufficiently encouraging to repeat the effort the coming year, and to believe that in a few years at the farthest, "Children's Chapel Day" will be very generally observed by our Baptist Sunday-schools.

The collection of funds for this purpose has been rendered peculiarly difficult during the past six months, because of the business disturbances of the country and because of the Society's large debt, the removal of which, in the judgment of many, should receive attention first. One individual contribution of \$2,500 and smaller amounts from others, have been received.

Besides, there is the oft-mentioned difficulty, that our Baptist Churches—unlike the churches of other denominations, make no provision in their plans of Christian beneficence for contributions to Church Edifice work. Recommendations of Conventions and arguments in favor of a special offering for this purpose pass unheeded by the sovereign, independent, individual Baptist Church, or by those who have to do with the shaping of its benevolent plans. In the hope that many churches may yet make regular offerings to this department of the Society's work, attention is called to the following

SEVEN REASONS.

1. *Because*, It is a distinct department of the Society's work. All funds and accounts of this department are kept entirely distinct from those relating to the general mission work. Contributions for the

general missionary purposes of the Society cannot be applied for this purpose. Without separate offerings designated for Church extension, it cannot be carried on.

2. *Because*, In other denominations Church Edifice work is placed in the list of objects for which churches are called upon to make regular contributions every year. These denominations have distinct Boards or Societies for Church extension, calling upon the churches for separate contributions. This is *one* department of our Society, and should receive distinct recognition in Christian beneficence.

3. *Because*, Without special contributions from the churches our work and workers are placed at great disadvantage. When others can go to new towns and aid them in erecting chapels for worship, while our missionaries have no help from abroad, and are forced to meet in halls and school-houses, is it reasonable to expect as efficient and permanent results as could be attained if Baptists could have a chapel in which to meet?

4. *Because*, It should be the privilege, as it is the duty of the MANY to have a part in this as in other kinds of mission work. Hitherto this department has been sustained mainly by the liberal offerings of a few who cannot be expected to repeat their large gifts every year. Unless a larger number of individuals and churches give for this work, it must cease.

5. *Because*, Without regular offerings the Society cannot plan wisely and broadly, nor can mission fields know what to depend upon. Without a regular income, there cannot be systematic work. If our mission churches do not know whether or not they can be aided, they are uncertain as to whether or not they should attempt to build. Embarrassment must frequently happen with no provision for a regular income.

6. *Because*, Regular contributions from the churches would lessen the necessity for so many special appeals for particular places, which frequently perplex the churches solicited, and are expensive to the fields soliciting. It is a loss of time and labor to go around and ask separate donations for each mission field that needs aid. With sufficient contributions from the churches and liberal donors, the Society could aid all needy and worthy cases and thus remove the necessity for special appeals.

7. *Because*, The work of building mission chapels ranks in importance with that of sending missionaries to preach the Gospel. With no

house in which to gather a congregation, prayer-meeting, or Sunday-school, the missionary often labors almost in vain. With a house in which to gather a regular congregation, the church becomes self-sustaining in half the time that it otherwise would, and thus it is economy to give for the erection of chapels on our mission fields. Hence the Society urges the churches to help us by making at least some contribution, regularly and speedily, to this special department of its work.

IV.

EDUCATIONAL.

The educational work of the Society continues to prosper. Its beneficial results become more apparent with the lapse of years, as those who were formerly students, take active part in the affairs of the present time. Largely through their influence a happy transformation is being wrought upon the people with whom they are peculiarly identified. Progress, though necessarily slow, is manifest, steady, sure. Friends of this work have much to encourage them in continuing their support. The men of a generation hence will doubtless look back on this work as second to none ever undertaken and carried forward by American Baptists.

The number of Institutions for the colored people, the Indians and the Mexicans, is the same as last year. In these seventeen schools 108 teachers have instructed 3,326 pupils. Of these, 376 have been in the ministry or are preparing to preach; and 1,102 are fitting themselves to teach. Competent Christian teachers for the people for whom these schools are established, are in great demand, and are second only to competent Christian ministers in their influence for good.

The names of these Institutions, their locations, when founded, and when incorporated, together with names of the Presidents and their length of service in connection therewith, are as follows:

I. INCORPORATED INSTITUTIONS.

1. Richmond Theological Seminary, Richmond, Va., founded 1867, incorporated 1876; Chas. H. Corey, D.D., 18 years.
2. Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C., founded 1865, incorporated 1875; Rev. H. M. Tupper, 21 years.
3. Atlanta Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., founded originally at Augusta, 1867, transferred to Atlanta, 1879, incorporated, 1879; S. Graves, D.D., 1 year.
4. Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn., founded 1864, incorporated 1883; W. H. Stifler, D.D., 1 year.*

* D. W. Phillips, D.D., Theological Professor (late President), 21 years.

5. Leland University, New Orleans, La., founded 1870, incorporated 1870. Rev. H. R. Traver, 3 years.
6. Bishop College, Marshall, Texas, founded 1881, incorporated 1885; Rev. S. W. Culver, 5 years.
7. Selma University, Selma, Ala., founded 1878, incorporated 1878; E. M. Brawley, D.D., 2 years.
8. State University, Louisville, Ky., founded 1873, incorporated 1873; W. J. Simmons, D.D., 6 years.
9. Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond, Va., (for females only), founded 1884, incorporated 1884; Rev. L. B. Tefft, 2 years.
10. Florida Institute, Live Oak, Fla., incorporated 1873, school opened 1880; Rev. J. L. A. Fish, 6 years.
11. Indian University, Muskogee, Indian Ter., founded at Tahlequah, 1880. transferred to Muskogee, 1885, incorporated 1881; Prof. A. C. Bacone, 6 years.

II. UNINCORPORATED INSTITUTIONS.

1. Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C., founded 1865; Rev. G. M. P. King, 19 years.
2. Benedict Institute, Columbia, S. C., founded 1870; Rev. C. E. Becker, 4 years.
3. Jackson College, Jackson, Miss., founded at Natchez, 1877, transferred to Jackson, 1883; Rev. Chas. Ayer, 9 years.
4. Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., (for females only), founded in 1881; Principals, Miss S. B. Packard, Miss H. Giles; 5 years.
5. Creek Freedmen School, Tullehassee, Ind. Ter., founded, 1883; Truman Johnson, M. D., Sup't, 2 years.
6. International School, Monterey, Mexico, founded 1883; under the Supervision of Rev. Thos. M. Westrup; Antonia Garcia, Principal.

Besides these higher grade Institutions, there are mission day schools, maintained chiefly through the means provided by the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, (Boston), in Salt Lake City, Utah, at Santa Rosa, Mexico, and Tahlequah, Ind. Ter. There are also mission night-schools for the Chinese in Oakland, San Francisco, and Fresno, Cal., conducted principally by the missionaries of the Society.

THE MAINTENANCE OF THESE INSTITUTIONS.

As to the need of these Institutions there can be no question. They ought to be maintained in such a manner that they can do well the work required of them to-day—a work far different from that which was required at first. Up to 1879, as the result of about 14 years' effort, there were 8 institutions supported by the Society. In the 7 years since, the number has increased to 17. The attendance has increased from 1,040 then to 3,326 now. A larger number of pupils are pursuing advanced studies. Thoroughly competent instructors are required to a much greater extent than ten or fifteen years ago. Hence

the expense of maintaining these Institutions has become much greater than formerly. In addition to salaries of teachers, the insurance of property, repairs, improvements, heating, and incidental expenses, make a large aggregate to be provided for annually. The salaries of teachers amount to \$61,617.43.

The greater part of this expense, though by no means all of it, falls directly upon the Treasury of the Society. Increased relief, however, is being experienced. Henceforth, Leland University, which has received from \$2,000 to \$4,000 aid, will require nothing further from the Society, inasmuch as the income from its endowment of about \$100,000, from tuition fees, etc., and from contributions of the colored people, will supply its wants. The income from over \$60,000 endowment of Richmond Theological Seminary, will also decidedly lessen the amount of appropriation from the general funds of the Society.

Special attention has been given to the financial administration of these institutions, so that a larger surplus therefrom may be applicable to their support. The Society has cut off all beneficiary appropriations. Only money designated for the support of students is so applied. A kind but firm policy prevails in regard to the payment of tuition fees and board bills. Last year tuition fees and room rent paid by students amounted to \$17,574.38. From the economical management of schools which have dormitory and boarding accommodations a net income of \$1,512.05 was derived. The indications are that the present school year, which closes about June, will make a still better showing. Furthermore, the colored people in several States are assisting in the support of teachers, as well as contributing to aid students preparing for the ministry. In Alabama and Kentucky the colored people have shown their devotion to education by contributing for several years a considerable proportion of the amount required for the maintenance of their respective institutions—although insufficient, without help from the Society. It is the policy of the Board to develop and encourage the benevolence of the colored people, by the appointment of competent colored teachers, whom they shall support. It is proper to say, in passing, that independently of this, the Society has made numerous appointments of colored teachers in the schools for the colored people.

While, therefore, the principal burden of maintaining these Institutions must yet rest upon the Society, a larger proportion is sure to be provided for in the future from the sources mentioned above. But they will never be in a position to go alone, until they have at least a partial

endowment. He will "honor the Lord with his substance," who, by a gift of \$25,000 will endow the President's chair in one of these unendowed Christian Institutions.

RELIGIOUS TRAINING OF STUDENTS.

These schools are decidedly *Christian* Institutions wherein the Bible is a daily text-book carefully read and explained, and wherein scores of the unconverted are yearly led to the Saviour and instructed in things pertaining to the Christian life. The total number of conversions reported the past year is 234. The schools reporting the largest number are as follows ; Shaw University, Hartshorn Memorial College, and Tullehasse School, 10 each ; Roger Williams University and Benedict Institute, 11 each ; Jackson College, 37 ; Selma University, 39 ; Spelman Seminary, 55.

It is quite certain that equal religious results cannot be found in the same number of other educational Institutions under our denominational control in this country.

MINISTERIAL EDUCATION.

The number of students reported as preparing to preach, is 376. Some changes have been made in the charter of the Institution for young men, at Richmond, Va. It will henceforth be known as, "The Richmond Theological Seminary." A systematic course of instruction for theological students has been marked out and successfully pursued.

The careful, thorough study of the English Bible, in its several parts and as a whole, is the fundamental feature in the course of Biblical Theology.

While in this Institution some attention will yet be given to the general literary training of those in need of it, the main purpose is to fit advanced students more thoroughly than they can be fitted in any of the other schools, for the work of preaching the Gospel. Naturally here, as in all other Theological Seminaries, the attendance will not be so great as in schools for general education. The time is near at hand, if it has not already come, when colored men as well educated as their white brethren, are needed for important positions in the church, benevolent and missionary work of the colored people.

In all the Institutions provision is made for the instruction of students who have the ministry in view. In some instances, a special course of about two months has been prepared for pastors who for various reasons could not remain longer.

Rev. H. Woodsmall has held "Minister's Institutes" chiefly in Arkansas, Western Tennessee, and Northern Mississippi. To preachers who have never had the advantages of instruction in Christian doctrine and pastoral duties, and who are unable to purchase and in many instances to read understandingly treatises on the subjects discussed, the value of such "Institutes" is very great. It is cause for regret that much more cannot be done in this direction.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

Industrial Education is now an established fact in many of these Institutions, encouragement being given to it by appropriations for this purpose, from the John F. Slater Fund. The schools thus aided the past year, are Shaw University, Roger Williams University, Harts-horn Memorial College, Benedict Institute, Spelman Seminary, and Leland University. So far as practicable, in other institutions, students of both sexes are instructed in many branches of industry, and with happy results.

The work of composition and printing several of the monthly papers issued by these Institutions, has been very largely done by students. The papers thus published are as follows: At Shaw University "The African Expositor;" at Roger Williams University, "The Roger Williams Record;" at Spelman Seminary, "The Spelman Messenger;" at Selma University, "The Baptist Pioneer;" at Jackson College, "The Baptist Messenger;" at Benedict Institute, "The Benedict Messenger;" at The Florida Institute, "The Florida Baptist;" at The State University, (Ky.), "The American Baptist."

These papers promote the cause of education and true religion among the colored people, and by furnishing particulars about the schools, retain and enlarge the circle of their supporters. Thus they are valuable adjuncts in our work, and conducted without expense to the Society, yet often with much additional care to those at the head of these Institutions. If some benevolent man would place at the Society's disposal \$1,000 per year to assist in the publication of some of these papers and of others that should be published, it would be wonderfully helpful.

SCHOOLS FOR THE COLORED PEOPLE.

The schools for the colored people number fifteen, with an actual teaching force of 100 and an enrollment of 3,130 pupils; 1,479 young men; 1,651 young women.

The number under sixteen years of age is 462; of those preparing to preach, 365; of those preparing to teach, 1,089.

SCHOOLS FOR THE INDIANS.

The Indian University entered its new and commodious building near Muskogee, in May, 1885. All the students board in the Institution. There are four teachers and a matron. The attendance has been seventy. These have come from six nations or tribes in the Territory, viz.: Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Seminoles, and Miamis.

Eleven are studying for the ministry. Two former students are now taking a theological course—one at Hamilton and the other at Rochester. The Indians are becoming much interested in the Institution, which gives promise of great usefulness.

It has been deemed advisable to continue the elementary school for the Cherokees at Tahlequah. Two teachers, assisted part of the time by Rev. Mr. Rogers and his wife, have given instruction therein. Several pupils have been converted during the year. This school will be tributary to the University. It is very desirable that one or two other similar schools should be established at other points in the Territory.

SCHOOLS FOR THE MEXICANS.

The International School at Monterey, under the care of Rev. T. M. Westrup, but directly in charge of Antonio Garcia, has had an attendance of 126. The conversion of five students is reported.

At Santa Rosa, about twelve miles from Monterey, there is a good school supported by the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society. It is expected that a teacher will also be appointed soon to Apodaca. At Salinas, another of our mission stations, a small school has also been started and sustained by our missionary and by the people.

Suitable provision should be made at once for a school under our care, in the City of Mexico. For this purpose a building owned by the Society and connected with mission headquarters is required. If we are to make an impression hereafter on Mexico, we cannot too soon begin to mould the minds and the characters of the Mexican youth within our reach to-day.

SCHOOLS IN UTAH.

The only school in Utah under Baptist auspices is that at Salt Lake City, whose teachers are supported by the Woman's American Baptist

Home Mission Society. Several of the pupils have united with the church the past year.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Two new buildings have been erected and are nearing completion : one at Nashville and one at Atlanta. The former is for the residence of the President and his family, and contains also additional accommodations for students. It is of brick and has been built by funds contributed for this purpose. It is partially unfinished, about \$1,500 being required to complete it. The entire cost will be about \$5,000.

The new building at Atlanta is to be the principal school building for Spelman Seminary and will be known as "Rockefeller Hall," in commemoration of the munificence of John D. Rockefeller Esq., whose contribution for this purpose has been about \$20,000. The building, completed in May, cost \$25,000 apart from furnishing. It is 130 feet in length, three stories high, with a general width of 45 feet and a central projection of 28 feet in the rear, and built of brick in the most substantial manner. Besides rooms for recitations, library, etc., it contains a large number of rooms for students, and a chapel 45 by 75 feet.

A new building for the young men at Atlanta is a necessity. In the present restricted quarters, without accommodations for teachers and without any proper dormitory for the young men, the work is conducted under many and great disadvantages. This is the next most urgent thing to be done in our educational work for the colored people. The Society awaits the gift of \$20,000 for this object.

MEDICAL EDUCATION.

The Leonard Medical School at Shaw University, though not directly supported by the Society, sustains a vital relation to the University and is under the charge of its President, Rev. H. M. Tupper. Its able Faculty, comprising the best physicians of Raleigh, besides a resident teacher, are a guarantee of thorough instruction, which has been demonstrated by the manner in which the medical students have acquitted themselves in their examinations. The school must depend for its support very largely upon those who appreciate the necessity for educated colored physicians in the South.

DISTRIBUTION OF RELIGIOUS LITERATURE.

During the year our missionaries have distributed and sold 5,647 Bibles and Testaments, and 338,692 pages of tracts. This they have

been enabled to do very largely by grants from the American Baptist Publication Society, whose aid in this respect is highly appreciated. This co-operation is both efficient and inexpensive in the distribution of religious literature. The missionaries remit to that Society the amounts received from the sale of Bibles and Testaments, and they are instructed to sell copies wherever practicable.

There is a lack of suitable literature of sufficient variety and scope for use among the French, the Scandinavians, and the Mexicans. In the latter fields, as elsewhere stated, our missionaries are to some extent meeting the demand. Two hundred dollars per year for the production of evangelical literature in the Spanish language would greatly strengthen the hands of our missionaries in Mexico. The Board does not feel at liberty to appropriate missionary funds for this purpose, hence must rely on special donations to do such work.

CO-OPERATING WOMAN'S SOCIETIES.

The Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society (Boston), has contributed very largely to the financial relief of the Society during the past year, having paid into our treasury \$10,876.03. They have thus furnished the entire salaries of 23 teachers appointed by the Society, and aided materially in other directions. The Woman's Home Mission Union of Connecticut has also paid us directly \$377.50.

The Woman's Home Mission Society of Michigan has sent us \$1,107.10—and the Societies in Cleveland, Ohio, \$503.41.

The Women's Baptist Home Mission Society (Chicago) have contributed to our fund \$1,055.42, mainly designated for beneficiaries in our schools. They have paid directly from their own treasury, for salaries of Missionary teachers connected with the schools of this Society \$1,984.97. Their Branches in the Western States which co-operate with this Society, have done an excellent work, having raised \$1,371.49 of the amount contributed to our treasury by these co-operating States.

THE OUTLOOK.

The Society's year closed in the midst of the most extensive and profound disturbance ever known in the industrial affairs of America. Taking advantage of the prevalent unrest, godless socialists and anarchists, growing bold, have endeavored to combine the turbulent elements for the destruction of property and life as well as the existing order of things in this land. Happily, their overt acts of violence,

though in some instances terrible, have been cut short by the power of the law sustained by the resolute determination of the people. But the end is not yet. Agitation, though suppressed, is going on. Law may hold it in check for the time, but the Gospel alone is efficient for a radical cure. These masses of foreigners who have imbibed a hatred of ecclesiasticism as known in many parts of Europe, must be reached if possible by our Evangelizing agencies—by men speaking to them in their own tongues the great truths of God concerning the relations of man to man and man to God. This state of things is a summons to American Christians to do more than ever to purify these fountains of evil, which if left to pour forth their tainted waters will poison public opinion more and more and by estranging men from human and divine law will eventuate in the loss of countless souls. By the interjection of the Gospel, these dangerous tendencies must be arrested. This work, the American Baptist Home Mission is prepared to do, to such an extent as the people of God shall furnish the resources to send godly men into these fields of evil.

Look in whatever direction we may, particularly to Mexico and to the West, the conclusion is irresistible that there must be no slackening of effort in our Home Mission work. In these fields we ought to double what we are now doing. It could be done easily were a tithe of the reserved resources of American Baptists consecrated to this service. There must be a new putting forth of power. This is not the moment to stop for congratulation, much less to murmur about mistakes of the past. This Society, called and blessed of God, should rather be filled with the spirit of the Apostle, even adopting his language: "I count not myself to have apprehended: but this one thing I do, forgetting the things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those which are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

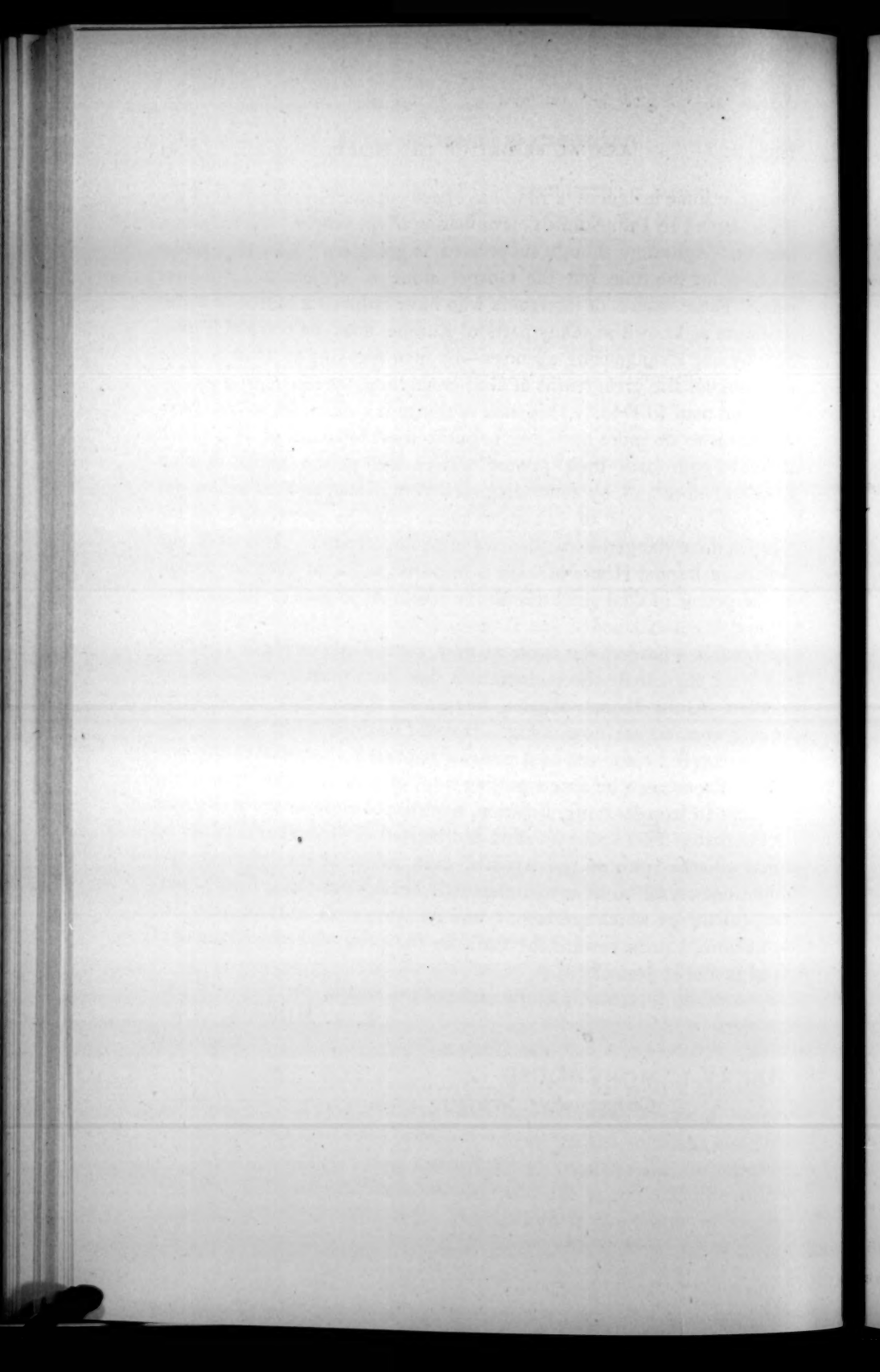
By order of the Board,

E. T. HISCOX,

Chairman.

HENRY L. MOREHOUSE,

Corresponding Secretary.



REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

EXPENDITURES OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY
ON ACCOUNT OF MISSIONS AND EDUCATION, FOR THE YEAR
ENDING MARCH 31, 1886.

Cash paid Missionaries, viz.:			
To the English Speaking.....		\$84,479 76	
" Germans.....		15,602 42	
" Scandinavians.....		11,223 49	
" Colored People.....		3,875 96	
" French.....		4,576 28	
" Indians.....		1,833 06	
" Spanish.....		8,885 11	
" Chinese.....		2,679 19	
			\$133,155 27
SCHOOLS.			
Cash paid Wayland Seminary, D. C.—			
Salary of Rev. G. M. P. King, Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" " Teachers.....	2,631 50		
Expense Account.....	1,535 79		
Insurance.....	48 00		
		\$5,715 29	
" Richmond Institute, Va.—			
Salary of Rev. C. H. Corey, D.D., Principal...	\$1,500 00		
" " Teachers.....	3,537 27		
Expense Account.....	3,239 84		
Insurance.....	50 00		
		8,327 11	
" Shaw University, N. C.—			
Salary of Rev. H. M. Tupper, Principal.....	\$1,675 00		
" " Teachers.....	4,157 21		
Expense Account.....	8,895 95		
Insurance.....	339 50		
		15,067 66	
" Benedict Institute, S. C.—			
Salary of Rev. C. E. Becker, Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" " Teachers.....	2,453 77		
Expense Account.....	3,938 11		
Furnishing Account.....	260 12		
		8,152 00	
" Atlanta Seminary, Ga.—			
Salary of Rev. S. Graves, D.D., Principal.....	\$823 50		
" " Teachers.....	2,242 65		
Expense Account.....	1,295 27		
		4,361 42	
" Spelman Seminary, Ga.—			
Salary of Miss S. B. Packard, Principal.....	\$525 00		
" " " H. E. Giles, ".....	525 00		
" " Teachers.....	3,195 00		
Expense Account.....	2,175 10		
Building ".....	24,041 30		
Insurance.....	50 25		
		30,511 65	
" Roger Williams University, Tenn.—			
Salary of Rev. W. H. Stifler, D.D., Principal ..	\$1,771 85		
" " " D. W. Phillips, D.D.	1,100 00		
" " Teachers.....	3,857 24		
" and expenses of Theo. E. Balch.....	1,400 00		
Expense Account.....	8,917 86		
Building ".....	943 94		
Insurance.....	150 00		
		18,140 89	
Amount forward.....		\$90,276 02	\$133,155 27

Amount brought forward.....		\$90,276 02	\$133,155 27
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Cash paid Jackson College, Miss.—			
Salary of Rev. Charles Ayer, Principal.....	\$1,390 00		
" " Teachers.....	1,534 50		
Expense Account.....	1,727 35		
Building ".....	1,123 78		
Insurance.....	55 00		
		5,830 63	
" " Leland University, La.—			
Salary of Rev. H. R. Traver, Principal.....	\$1,500 00		
" " Teachers.....	1,300 00		
Expense Account.....	772 26		
		3,572 26	
" " Bishop College, Texas—			
Salary of Rev. S. W. Culver, Principal.....	\$1,200 00		
" " Teachers.....	2,699 05		
Expense Account.....	2,008 79		
Building ".....	1,457 60		
Insurance.....	131 25		
		7,496 69	
" " Indian University, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Prof. A. C. Bacone, Principal.....	\$1,300 00		
" " Teachers.....	1,330 75		
Expense Account.....	1,658 42		
Building ".....	5,726 27		
		10,015 44	
" " Hartshorn Memorial College, Va.—			
Salary of Rev. L. B. Tefft, Principal.....	\$1,216 68		
" " Teachers.....	800 00		
Expense Account.....	1,926 99		
Building Account.....	1,327 21		
		5,270 88	
" " Florida Institute, Fla.—			
Salary of Rev. J. L. A. Fish, Principal.....	\$1,083 31		
" " Teachers.....	1,256 25		
Expense Account.....	1,218 27		
New Grounds.....	933 20		
		4,491 03	
" " Selma University, Ala.—			
Salary of Rev. E. M. Brawley, D.D., Principal.....	\$300 00		
" " Teachers.....	2,418 73		
		2,718 73	
" " State University, Ky.—			
Salary of Rev. W. J. Simmons, D.D., Principal.....	\$747 87		
" " Teachers.....	2,109 00		
Expense Account.....	195 79		
		3,052 66	
" " International School, Mex.—			
Salary of Antonio Garcia, Principal.....	\$565 00		
" " Teachers.....	250 00		
Expense Account.....	43 87		
		858 87	
" " Santa Rosa School, Mex.—			
Salary of Teachers.....			
		315 00	
" " Creek Freedmen School, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Truman Johnson, M.D., Principal....	\$800 00		
" " Teachers.....	900 00		
Expense Account.....	61 92		
		1,761 92	
" " Cherokee Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Salary of Teachers.....	\$350 00		
Expense Account.....	31 00		
Building Account, Repairs.....	150 00		
		531 00	
" " Salt Lake City School, Utah.—			
Salary of Teachers.....			
		1,178 80	
Amount forward.....		\$137,369 93	\$133,551 27

Amount brought forward.....		\$137,369 93	\$133,155 27
SCHOOLS.—Continued.			
Cash paid Chinese Schools, Cal.—			
Salary of Teachers.....		677 50	
" " Chinese School, Fresno, Cal.—			
Expense Account.....	\$216 33		
Building ".....	150 00		
" " Collegiate Institute, Dak.—		366 33	
Expense Account.....		75 00	
Total Expenditure for Schools			138,488 76
SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.			
Cash paid Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D D., Cor. Sec., Salary ..		\$3,000 00	
Traveling Expenses.....		97 80	
" " J. G. Snelling, Treasurer, Salary ..		2,000 00	
" " Assistant Secretary and Clerks at the Rooms,			
Salary.....		5,859 65	
			10,657 45
DISTRICT SECRETARIES AND SUPERINTENDENTS.			
Cash paid Rev. A. P. Mason, D.D., Salary.....	\$2,000 00		
Traveling and other expenses.....	325 15	\$2,325 15	
" " Rev. C. P. Sheldon, D D., Salary ..	2,000 00		
Traveling and other expenses.....	353 47	2,353 47	
" " Rev. E. B. Palmer, D.D., Salary ..	2,000 00		
Traveling and other expenses.....	338 98	2,338 98	
" " Rev. Wm. M. Haigh, D.D., Salary ..	2,000 00		
Traveling and other expenses.....	780 35	2,780 35	
" " Rev. James Cooper, D.D., Salary ..	1,800 00		
Traveling and other expenses.....	501 31	2,301 31	
" " Rev. S. W. Marston, D.D., Salary ..	1,800 00		
Traveling and other expenses.....	474 88	2,274 88	
" " Rev. O. C. Pope, D.D., Salary ..	1,500 00		
Traveling and other expenses.....	199 45	1,699 45	
			16,073 59
PUBLICATION ACCOUNT.			
Cash paid Home Mission Monthly.....			3,435 37
MINISTER'S INSTITUTES.			
Cash paid Rev. H. Woodsmall, Salary and Expenses.....			1,483 60
EXPENSE ACCOUNT.			
Cash paid Rent and Care of Rooms.....		\$2,000 00	
" " Printing and Stationery.....		1,878 38	
" " Postage		651 81	
" " Anniversary Expenses.....		313 84	
" " Office Furniture.....		254 00	
" " Insurance.....		26 55	
" " Incidental.....		1,455 19	
			6,579 78
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Cash paid Interest on Borrowed Money.....		\$8,532 46	
" " Annuitants.....		9,513 60	
" " Expense of Real Estate.....		3,919 84	
" " Sinking Fund for Debt.....		4,898 33	
			26,864 23
Total expenditures for the year.....			\$337,038 05
Balance against the Treasury, April 1, 1885.....			117,988 28
			\$455,026 33

RECEIPTS OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY FOR MISSIONS AND EDUCATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1886.

Contributions for Missions.....		\$175,622 06	
" " Education.....		3,812 76	
" specially designated for Debt.....		4,898 33	
			\$184,333 15
Legacies, Missions.....		\$39,610 16	
" Education.....		2,466 18	
			42,076 34
Total of General Contributions and Legacies, not including Contributions to the Schools.....			\$226,409 49
SCHOOLS.			
Wayland Seminary, D. C.—			
Contributions for Wayland Seminary.....	\$867 00		
Contribution for Purchase of more Land.....	40 00		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	166 58		
			\$1,073 58
Richmond Institute, Va.—			
Contributions for Richmond Institute.....	\$2,465 50		
Contributions for New Building.....	25 76		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	268 00		
Net Receipts for Board.....	72 60		
			2,831 86
Shaw University, N. C.—			
Contributions for Shaw University.....	\$5,842 77		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	4,261 13		
Cash from Patients in Hospital.....	74 97		
Proceeds of Fair for Hospital.....	50 00		
" " " Industrial School.....	17 83		
Income from Judson Wade Leonard Fund.....	87 50		
			10,334 20
Benedict Institute, S. C.—			
Contributions for Benedict Institute.....	\$1,833 63		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	2,252 19		
Net Receipts for Board.....	912 29		
Surplus of Last Year Returned.....	912 89		
			5,911 00
Atlanta Seminary, Ga.—			
Contributions for Atlanta Seminary.....	\$1,048 73		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	438 15		
Surplus of Last Year Returned.....	100 25		
			1,587 13
Spelman Seminary, Ga.—			
Contributions for Spelman Seminary.....	\$5,197 24		
" " New Building.....	24,041 30		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	1,222 86		
			30,461 40
Roger Williams University, Tenn.—			
Contributions for Roger Williams University.....	\$5,006 74		
" " New Building.....	923 94		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	3,598 95		
" Sale of Stock.....	4 00		
Surplus of last year returned.....	189 19		
			9,722 82
Jackson College, Miss.—			
Contributions for Jackson College.....	\$454 50		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	1,270 25		
			1,724 75
Leland University, La.—			
Contributions for Leland University.....	\$ 27 95		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	722 26		
			750 21
Amount forward.....		\$64,396 95	\$226,409 49

Amount brought forward.....		\$64,396 95	\$226,409 49
Bishop College, Texas.—			
Contributions for Bishop College.....	\$449 31		
" " " New Building.....	72 05		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	1,517 61		
		\$2,038 97	
Indian University, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Indian University.....	\$1,205 15		
" " " New Building.....	1,240 37		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	462 75		
		2,908 27	
Hartshorn Memorial College, Va.—			
Contributions for Hartshorn College.....	\$1,947 73		
" " " New Building.....	1,327 21		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	739 98		
" " " Sale of Willows.....	21 00		
Net Receipts for Board.....	68 28		
		4,104 20	
Florida Institute, Fla.—			
Contributions for Florida Institute.....	\$435 55		
" " " New Grounds.....	933 20		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	630 97		
Net Receipts for Board.....	458 88		
		2,458 60	
State University, Ky.—			
Contributions for State University.....			1,094 39
International School, Mex.—			
Contributions for International School.....	\$17 75		
Cash from Students for Tuition and Room Rent.....	22 70		
		40 45	
Santa Rosa School, Mex.—			
Contributions for Santa Rosa School.....			315 00
Creek Freedmen's School, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Creek Freedmen's School.....			411 92
Cherokee Academy, Ind. Ter.—			
Contributions for Cherokee Academy.....			331 00
Salt Lake City School, Utah.—			
Contributions for Salt Lake City School.....			1,178 80
Chinese School, Fresno, Cal.—			
Contributions for Fresno School.....			366 33
Collegiate Institute, Dak.—			
Contributions for Collegiate Institute.....			75 00
Total Receipts for Schools.....			\$79,719 88
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Cash received from Sale and Rent of Real Estate.....			4,120 21
" " Income from Sundry Invested Funds.....			9,737 23
" " " " Isaac Davis Fund.....			1,747 01
" " " " Interest and Dividends.....			720 44
" " for Home Mission Monthly.....			2,867 66
" " " Jubilee Volume.....			84 16
			\$325,406 08
" " from Church Edifice Loan Fund, Share of Expenses.....			4,548 43
" " from Church Edifice Gift Fund, Share of Expenses.....			1,642 89
Total Receipts.....			\$331,597 40
Treasury overdrawn, April 1, 1886.....			123,428 93
			\$455,026 33

Dr.

CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT 'FUND.

March 31	To Contributions for the Year.....		\$16,202 37
1886.	" Legacies.....		1,500 00
	" Interest from Investments.....		1,578 51
			<hr/>
	To Gifts Returned, viz., Pierre, Dak.....	\$125 00	\$19,280 88
	Glencoe, La.....	400 00	525 00
			<hr/>
	Total Amount Received.....		\$19,805 88
	To Balance, April 1, 1885.....		1,626 73
			<hr/>
			\$21,432 61
1886.			
April 1	To Balance in the Treasury.....		\$9,840 65

CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND.

Cr.

By Gifts to the following Churches, viz.:-		
Arkansas—Bentonville.....	\$200 00	
California—Fresno, Chinese Mission Chapel, designated.....	23 65	
“ Los Angeles.....	1,000 00	
*Dakota—Aberdeen, designated.....	25 00	
“ Centreville.....	500 00	
“ Cooperstown.....	100 00	
“ Park River.....	400 00	
*Idaho—Weiser.....	562 00	
Iowa—New Market.....	200 00	
“ Osage.....	500 00	
Kansas—Beattie.....	200 00	
“ Eskridge, Colored.....	100 00	
“ Larned.....	500 00	
“ Westmoreland.....	100 00	
“ Wetmore.....	250 00	
* “ Yates Centre.....	500 00	
Mexico—Monterey.....	168 26	
Minnesota—Clear Lake.....	150 00	
Michigan—Berrien Springs.....	300 00	
Montana—Bozeman.....	525 00	
“ Townsend.....	5 00	
“ Stevensville.....	200 00	
*Nebraska—Creighton.....	400 00	
“ Nebraska City, Colored.....	200 00	
“ Ord, designated.....	4 50	
“ Stanton, designated.....	37 00	
Oregon—Baker City.....	350 00	
Pennsylvania—Uniontown, Colored.....	300 00	
Texas—El Paso.....	500 00	
“ San Angelo, designated.....	30 00	
“ San Saba.....	200 00	
Washington Ter.—La Conner.....	200 00	
West Virginia—New Martinsburg.....	150 00	
Total Amount of Gifts.....		\$8,880 47
By Expenses.....		1,068 66
“ Paid General Fund, Share of Expenses, and Salary of Supt.....		1,642 89
Total Expenditures.....		\$11,591 96
By Balance in the Treasury April 1, 1886.....		9,840 65
		\$21,432 61

*Also a loan from the Loan Fund.

CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND.

Cr.

By Loans to the following Churches, viz. :	
Alabama, Selma, Colored.....	\$500 00
Arizona, Prescott.....	300 00
Arkansas, Batesville, Colored.....	400 00
California, Fresno.....	450 00
Colorado, Golden.....	500 00
* Dakota, Aberdeen.....	800 00
" Vilas.....	350 00
" Yankton.....	25 00
Georgia, Rome, Colored.....	700 00
* Idaho, Weiser.....	500 00
Illinois, Astoria.....	550 00
" Creal Springs.....	300 00
" Jerseyville.....	3000 00
" McLeansboro'.....	350 00
" Parrish.....	250 00
Kansas, Coffeyville.....	700 00
" Grand Centre.....	200 00
" Yates Centre.....	400 00
Louisiana, New Orleans, Colored.....	400 00
Minnesota, Sleepy Eye.....	500 00
Mississippi, Pass Christian, Colored.....	125 00
Missouri, Lebanon.....	68 05
" Moberly, Colored.....	300 00
Nebraska, Broken Bow.....	300 00
" Cortland.....	200 00
" Creighton.....	650 00
" St. Paul.....	300 00
" Superior.....	400 00
North Carolina, Concord, Colored.....	100 00
" Kernersville.....	400 00
Ohio, Xenia, Colored.....	500 00
South Carolina, Columbia, Colored.....	500 00
" Kingstree.....	200 00
" Summerton, Colored.....	400 00
" Timmons ville, Colored.....	250 00
Tennessee, Knoxville, Colored.....	500 00
" Rogersville Junction.....	250 00
Texas, Dennison, Colored.....	300 00
Virginia, Leesburg, Colored.....	300 00
" North Danville, Colored.....	250 00
Wisconsin, Thorp.....	200 00
Total Amount of Loans.....	\$17,668 05
By Amount paid Annuitants.....	939 26
" Expenses.....	61 28
" Amount paid General Fund—Share of Expenses, and Salary of Supt.....	4,548 43
Total Expenditures.....	\$23,217 02
" Balance in the Treasury, April 1, 1886.....	14,506 34
	\$37,723 36

* Also a Donation from the Benevolent Fund.

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS, LEGACIES, ETC.

Contributions for general purposes	\$184,333 15	
Contributions for Schools and Buildings	59,175 82	
" " Church Edifice Benevolent Fund	16,202 37	
" " " " Loan Fund	10 00	
		\$259,721 34
Legacies, Missions and Education	\$42,076 34	
" Church Edifice Loan Fund	2,667 04	
" " " Benevolent Fund	1,500 00	
		46,243 38
Received from Students for their Tuition and Room Rent		17,574 38
" " " Net receipts for Board		1,512 05
" " Interest on Investments		13,062 75
" " " Church Edifice Loans		5,939 17
" " Sale and Rent of Real Estate		4,120 21
" " All other Sources		5,129 89
		\$353,303 17
Permanent Trust and Annuity Funds		29,011 50
TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED INTO THE TREASURY, EXCLUSIVE OF LOANS REPAID		\$382,314 67

J. GREENWOOD SNELLING, *Treasurer.*

TEMPLE COURT, NEW YORK, April 1, 1886.

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE.

This certifies that we have carefully examined the accompanying accounts, and have compared the entries with the vouchers connected therewith, and find the same correct. We have also examined the securities of the Society, and find them to agree with the entries in the Treasurer's books.

NEW YORK, May 13, 1886.

Signed, JOSEPH BROKAW, } *Auditors.*
WM. H. JAMESON, }

II.—CONDITIONAL TRUST FUNDS.

By these are meant donations to the Society on conditions named by the donors; (1.) That the donors themselves have the right to draw an annuity during their natural life. (2.) Annuities payable to parties designated by the donors. (3.) Donations the interest of which is added to the principal until such time as the donors shall direct said sums to be spent for the purposes of the Society.

Charles H. Nichols.....	\$1,900 00	Justus Taylor.....	\$1,000 00
*Eliza Skaats.....	1,500 00	Mrs. Betsy King.....	390 00
James B. Simmons.....	2,064 47	Benj. M. Dungan.....	1,000 00
Ebenezer Morgan.....	500 00	†-----	1,000 00
Mrs. S. B. Page.....	1,000 00	Rev. Samuel Furman.....	600 00
M. E. Gray.....	20,000 00	John P. Wassell.....	2,000 00
Harriet E. Darrow.....	55 50	Wm. Cox.....	200 00
†-----	2,000 00	R. A. Holden.....	5,000 00
Mrs. Mary E. Parmly.....	200 00	I. Powers.....	500 00
Mrs. Mary B. Herrick.....	300 00	Mrs. Hannah Linsley.....	100 00
Mrs. L. W. Lewis.....	500 00	A. Cole.....	100 00
Mrs. Olive S. Brown.....	500 00	Mrs. Florence J. Harden..	100 00
Mrs. Martha Wilson.....	500 00	Henry Watts.....	1,000 00
†-----	1,075 00	Wm. Hawkins.....	12,000 00
Rev. E. Savage.....	2,000 00	Mrs. Lura K. Brown.....	1,000 00
S. Wicks.....	1,000 00	John Trimble.....	400 00
†-----	6,512 37	Mrs. Lucy D. Dyer.....	1,000 00
Mrs. Perses Andrews.....	500 00	Mrs. M. O. Boardman....	500 00
Rev. C. H. Corey, D. D..	500 00	Mrs. Miriam E. Crowell..	500 00
Mrs. B. M. Davis.....	500 00	Mrs. M. M. Gray.....	20,000 00
†-----	5,000 00	Mrs. E. B. Atkins.....	1,200 00
Mrs. B. A. Benedict.....	10,000 00	†-----	250 00
Mrs. R. M. Mathias.....	400 00	Wm. C. Pratt.....	500 00
Mrs. Lucy T. Woolsey....	400 00	†-----	400 00
Miss Emily Peaslee.....	1,400 00	Mrs. Johann Kelly.....	2,000 00
Mrs. Sarah A. Willard....	500 00	Mrs. L. B. Phillips.....	200 00
Rev. J. N. Webb, D. D..	3,000 00	Mrs. Lucy Wilcox.....	1,000 00
†-----	500 00	Mrs. J. N. Jones.....	2,500 00
†-----	750 00	Joel Proctor.....	3,000 00
Mrs. Olive E. Merrick....	631 35	Mrs. Keziah Erwin.....	100 00
John Thompson.....	428 57	Mrs. Sarah J. Johnson...	100 00
Miss Ruby Wetherbee....	2,000 00	Plattsmouth, Neb., Church	1,035 53
Rev. Israel Harris.....	450 00	Wm. E. Huntley.....	2,000 00
Flavel C. Mack.....	1,000 00	Mrs. A. B. Taft.....	1,000 00
David White.....	1,000 00	Mrs. Margery G. Tucker..	500 00
Mrs. Fanny Gilbert.....	350 00	†-----	7,000 00
†-----	253 13	Garrett Clawson.....	1,000 00
Mrs. C. W. Train.....	1,000 00	Mrs. Curtis Pettit.....	200 00
Mrs. Elizabeth B. Russell.	300 00	Mrs. Josephine C. Hires..	200 00
Miss Ann Alila Carr.....	500 00	George H. Shaw.....	3,000 00
†-----	1,000 00	†-----	500 00
Mrs. Amelia B. Crawford..	40 00	Miss Laura Parker.....	200 00
Mrs. Margaret H. Reed...	500 00	Curtis Pettit.....	750 00
†-----	1,000 00	Samuel McVitty.....	500 00
Miss Louisa Willett.....	500 00	Mrs. Sarah B. Powell.....	500 00
Miss Harriet S. Willett...	500 00		
Wm. S. Pomeroy.....	1,000 00		
		Total.....	\$155,535 92

*Two-thirds of this amount is held in trust, to be equally divided between the Am. Bapt. Miss'y Union and the Am. and For. Bible Society.

† Donors who do not wish their names made public.

III.—CHURCH EDIFICE LOAN FUND.

Loans to Churches and Investments on account of the Fund.	\$107,810 47
Interest due.....	8,842 12
Cash on hand.....	14,506 34
Real Estate (estimated).....	5,000 00
Total Fund.....	\$136,158 93

IV.—CHURCH EDIFICE BENEVOLENT FUND.

Permanent Funds:

Investments.....	\$101,781 96
Martha Rogers Fund.....	500 00
Mary Denike. “.....	1,718 04
	\$104,000 00
Stella Fund (conditional).....	20,000 00
	\$124,000 00
The income only on the above to be used in gifts to churches.	
Cash on hand.....	\$9,840 65
Total Fund.....	\$133,840 65

V.—REAL ESTATE.

Under this head are two classes of property—

First—School property:

Wayland Seminary, Washington, D. C.
 Benedict Institute, Columbia, S. C.
 Atlanta Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.
 Spelman Seminary, Atlanta, Ga.
 Roger Williams University, Nashville, Tenn.
 Jackson College, Jackson, Miss.
 Bishop College, Marshall, Tex.

Mission grounds and building, Tahlequah, I. T.

Second—Lands received by donations and otherwise:

Lands in Nashville, Tenn; Pomfret, N. Y.; Wakefield, Mass.; Putnam County, Fla.; Allegan County, Mich.; Solomon, Kans.; Iona County, Mich.

A house and lot, Winona, Minnesota.

The Board intend to sell these lands as soon as purchasers can be found to buy them at reasonable prices.

SCHOOLS, 1885-6.

OF THE

American Baptist Home Mission Society,

FOR THE

Education of Preachers and Teachers.

	STUDENTS.				
	Male.	Female.	TOTAL	Studying for Ministry.	Conver- sions.
WAYLAND SEMINARY.					
WASHINGTON, D. C.					
<i>President</i> —Rev. G. M. P. King.....					
<i>Assistants</i> —Rev. W. B. Johnson.....					
B. F. Fish.....					
Miss Susan A. Curtis.....					
" Mary A. Wingate.....					
" L. B. Sylvester.....	72	49	121	36	6
RICHMOND THEOLOGICAL SEM- INARY.					
RICHMOND, VA.					
<i>President</i> —Rev. Chas. H. Corey, D.D..					
<i>Assistants</i> —Rev. Nahum Hines.....					
Prof. J. Endom Jones.....					
Prof. David N. Vassar.....	62	.....	62	54	.....
HARTSHORN MEM'L COLLEGE.					
RICHMOND, VA.					
<i>President</i> —Rev. Lyman B. Tefft.....					
<i>Assistants</i> —Miss Carrie V. Dyer.....					
" Caroline H. Loomis. . .					
" Eliz. S. Edwards.....	.....	96	96	.....	10
SHAW UNIVERSITY.					
RALEIGH, N. C.					
<i>President</i> —Rev. H. M. Tupper.....					
<i>Assistants</i> —Rev. Luther G. Barrett.....					
Rev. N. F. Roberts.....					
Prof. A. B. Vincent.....					
" C. S. Pratt, M.D.....					
" Samuel N. Vass.....					
Mrs. Ella M. Barrett.....					
Miss Fannie V. Partridge..					
" Martha J. Powell.....	230	172	402	40	10

	STUDENTS.				
	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Studying for Ministry.	Conver- sions.
BENEDICT INSTITUTE.					
COLUMBIA, S. C.					
<i>President</i> —Rev. C. E. Becker.....					
<i>Assistants</i> —Prof. L. C. Hoppel.....					
Mrs. M. C. Becker.....					
“ J. R. Armstrong.....					
“ Thirza W. Hoppel.....	119	99	218	22	11
ATLANTA SEMINARY.					
ATLANTA, GA.					
<i>President</i> —Rev. Samuel Graves, D.D....					
<i>Assistants</i> —Rev. David Foster Estes....					
Prof. William E. Holmes.....					
Julius A. Hanson.....	153	.....	153	61	3
SPELMAN SEMINARY.					
ATLANTA, GA.					
<i>Principals</i> —Miss Sophia B. Packard....					
“ Hattie E. Giles.....					
<i>Assistants</i> —Miss Caroline M. Grover....					
Mrs. Emma H. Albert.....					
“ Jennette S. Mallory....					
“ J. H. Kemp.....					
“ D. S. Keyes.....					
Miss Sarah E. Mallory.....					
“ Ella J. Pratt.....					
“ Cora E. Johnson.....					
“ Mary E. Barnes.....					
“ Mary W. Pfeifer.....					
“ Mary J. Packard.....					
“ May B. Peckham.....					
“ Nellie M. Kemp.....					
“ Helen S. Mann.....	.....	555	555	.....	55.
ROGER WILLIAMS UNIVERSITY.					
NASHVILLE, TENN.					
<i>President</i> —Rev. William H. Stifler, D.D....					
<i>Assistants</i> —Rev. D. W. Phillips, D.D....					
Theodore E. Balch.....					
Prof. W. E. Morang.....					
“ D. R. Leland.....					
Miss Margaret R. Smith.....					
Mrs. Annie M. Haley.....					
Miss Mary Severn Jones.....					
Miss Elizabeth R. George....	126	89	215	25	11

JACKSON COLLEGE. JACKSON, MISS.	STUDENTS.				
	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Studying for Ministry.	Conver- sions.
<i>President</i> —Rev. Chas. Ayer.....					
<i>Assistants</i> —Rev. J. R. Simmons.....					
Mrs. J. R. Simmons.....					
Mrs. Chas. Ayer.....					
Miss Emily C. Ayer.....	133	118	251	36	37
—					
LELAND UNIVERSITY. NEW ORLEANS, LA.					
<i>President</i> —Rev. Harvey R. Traver.....					
<i>Assistants</i> —Prof. Frank Sprague.....					
“ J. D. Stacy.....					
“ Jonas Henderson.....					
Mrs. H. R. Traver.....					
“ E. B. Groves.....					
Miss Sarah A. Gates.....					
“ Marcia A. Savage.....	147	74	221	15	9
—					
FLORIDA INSTITUTE. LIVE OAK, FLA.					
<i>President</i> —Rev. J. L. A. Fish.....					
<i>Assistants</i> —Mrs. Ada B. Fish.....					
Mrs. E. O. Daniels.....					
Miss Emeline A. Briggs.....					
“ Amy H. Dana.....	40	56	96	6	4
—					
SELMA UNIVERSITY. SELMA, ALA.					
<i>President</i> —Rev. E. M. Brawley, D.D....					
<i>Assistants</i> —Rev. C. S. Dinkins.....					
Rev. Chas. L. Purce.....					
Miss Libbie M. Seeley.....					
“ Nora Redmond.....					
“ Florence L. Birney.....					
Mrs. Alice A. Bowie.....	180	172	352	43	39
—					
INDIAN UNIVERSITY. TAHLEQUAH, IND. TER.					
<i>President</i> —Prof. A. C. Bacone.....					
<i>Assistants</i> —Prof. W. H. Johnson.....					
Miss E. A. Draughan.....					
“ Carrie M. Bacon.....	43	27	70	11	2

	STUDENTS.				
	Male.	Female.	TOTAL.	Studying for Ministry.	Conver- sions.
CREEK FREEDMEN SCHOOL.					
TULLEHASSEE, IND. TER.					
<i>Principal</i> —Truman Johnson, M.D.					
<i>Assistants</i> —Mrs. Jennie Bixby Johnson.					
“ E. A. Wooster.	29	32	61	.....	10
—					
BISHOP COLLEGE.					
MARSHALL, TEX.					
<i>President</i> —Rev. S. W. Culver.					
<i>Assistants</i> —Prof. F. D. Shaver.					
Rev. David Abner, Jr.					
Mrs. S. W. Culver.					
Miss Myrtie A. Culver.	98	58	156	15	19
“ Rose Fowler.					
—					
STATE UNIVERSITY.					
LOUISVILLE, KY.					
<i>President</i> —Rev. W. J. Simmons, D.D..					
<i>Assistants</i> —Prof. William R. Granger...					
Mrs. Ann M. Sterrett.					
Miss Lulu C. Osborne.					
“ Lucy W. Smith.					
“ Emma F. Adams.	90	81	171	12	3
“ Mary V. Cook.					
—					
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL.					
MONTEREY MEX.					
<i>Principal</i> —Antonio Garcia.					
<i>Assistant</i> —Miss Genoveva Garcia.	64	62	126	.....	5
Total.	1586	1740	3326	376	234

[illegible]

Teachers.

MISSIONARY TABLE.

*Charles L. Purce.....	Selma University.....	35	23	38	12																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		</
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*Teachers.

MISSIONARY TABLE.

[1886.]

NAMES OF MISSIONARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR CHURCH EXPERIENCE.	NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
George W. Baines.....	El Paso.....	26	1	76	33	250	10	300	15	4	60	1	1	1	8	92 00
R. A. Sublett.....	Anson and vicinity.....	26	6	151	43	175	10	29	36	124	2	2	4	3	279 36 65	66 36 00
Joseph Gronde.....	Germans in Brenham.....	13	2	40	18	96	20	100	8	24	1	1	1	1	40 110 00	138 50 00
F. J. Gleiss.....	Germans in Brenham.....	39	2	122	51	188	19	2740	8	74	1	1	2	2	201 50 00	186 44 70
J. B. Armstrong.....	Columbus and Eagle Lake.....	26	4	85	38	244	400	5	35	76	1	1	3	3	325 60 00	5 00
H. M. Burroughs.....	Rowie and vicinity.....	26	3	65	28	244	400	5	35	76	1	1	3	3	325 60 00	5 00
J. M. McFarland.....	Taylor.....	26	5	111	26	135	135	19	41	101	1	1	3	3	325 60 00	5 00
Hennett Hatcher.....	Sweetwater.....	26	1	130	61	668	5000	41	70	270	1	1	1	1	325 60 00	5 00
David Abner, Jr.....	Colored people.....	13	2	30	16	20	25	5000	139	62	2	2	1	1	66 15 35	58 98 75
F. Kiefer.....	Evangelist to Germans and Eng- lish.....	52	483	305	578	45	3500	104	7	6	32	1	1	1	44 13 20	176 54 91
W. I. Cole.....	Victoria and Ednaville.....	10	4	60	37	185	2000	7	5	62	1	1	1	1	66 15 35	58 98 75
H. M. Rowland.....	Cuero.....	13	1	77	28	99	1300	6	11	49	1	1	1	1	44 13 20	176 54 91
L. R. Millican.....	Llano.....	26	3	74	24	200	70	7000	8	11	49	1	1	1	44 13 20	176 54 91
L. A. T aylor.....	Pleasant Grove Association.....	5	18	2	21	15	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Charles Ekrut.....	Germans in Lebanon and vicin- ity.....	39	7	47	27	61	.....	5	4	63	1	1	2	2	41 162 00	33 31 50
Charles Ekrut.....	Germans in Harwood.....	13	2	30	13	43	.....	1	1	43	1	1	1	1	33 31 50	33 31 50
L. T. Meier.....	Corpus Christi.....	13	2	35	12	50	.....	1	1	44	1	1	1	1	42 35 75	46 46 46
Fred. W. Becker.....	Germans in Houston.....	26	1	80	30	156	2	63	2	44	1	1	1	1	42 35 75	46 46 46
Louis Glaeser.....	Germans in Houston.....	13	1	30	13	60	50	50	50	53	1	1	1	1	20 00	20 00
T. E. Jasper.....	Wichita Falls.....	35	1	64	23	216	4	70	15	34	53	1	1	1	20 00	20 00
J. D. Robnett.....	Brownwood.....	39	7	82	32	670	58	58	58	58	58	1	1	1	87 58 00	87 58 00
J. W. Jackson.....	Saline Association.....	13	7	51	16	45	.....	12	11	66	1	1	1	1	87 58 00	87 58 00
Walter A. Whittle.....	Colorado.....	17	1	32	34	320	200	12	11	66	1	1	1	1	87 58 00	87 58 00
Rev. S. W. Culver, Pres.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	52	19	30	15	2500	15	2500	15	2500	15	15	15	15	2500	2500
*F. D. Shaver.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	52	6	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
*David Abner, Jr.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	35	4	52	32	701	701	701	701	701	701	701	701	701	701	701
*Mrs. S. W. Culver.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	35	37	37	37	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495
*Miss Myrtle A. Culver.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	35	38	38	38	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
*Miss Rose Fowler.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	35	30	30	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
*Miss Beatrice R. Fay.....	Bishop College, Marshall.....	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
OHIO.																
Gottlob Fetzer.....	Germans in Cincinnati.....	52	1	162	57	338	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	476 41 16	160 22 50
A. Transchel.....	Second German Church, Dayton.....	39	1	99	56	268	100	5	5	91	2	2	2	2	476 41 16	160 22 50

MICHIGAN.		District Secretary for Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan.													
James Cooper, D.D.	52	77	82	85	20	200	6	4	32	1	1	56	30	60	
James Goodman	52	107	122	601	2	1192	15	7	72	2	1	136	110	00	
A. Freitag	52	4	163	15	150	50	1	1	7	1	1	72	9	00	
C. M. Bruce	13	26	15	332	4	1200	5	1	26	1	1	34	173	06	
Second German Church, Detroit.	52	4	191	62	332	4	1200	5	48	1	1	158	45	00	
St. Ignace	13	26	15	332	4	1200	5	1	26	1	1	84	14	80	
Swedes in Ishpeming	52	4	191	62	332	4	1200	5	48	1	1	158	45	00	
A. A. Hammar	13	26	15	332	4	1200	5	1	26	1	1	84	14	80	
Swedes in Alpena	52	4	191	62	332	4	1200	5	48	1	1	158	45	00	
Petoskey	13	26	15	332	4	1200	5	1	26	1	1	84	14	80	
Germans in Alpena	52	4	191	62	332	4	1200	5	48	1	1	158	45	00	
Germans in Alpena	26	2	65	37	150	78	3	1	23	1	1	26	2	00	
Germans in Alpena	52	4	210	64	475	40	3012	15	48	1	1	68	120	10	
John Miller	52	4	210	64	475	40	3012	15	48	1	1	68	120	10	
INDIANA.															
A. Transchel	17	2	48	16	115	4	2	44	79	32	00				
William Lipphardt	13	1	43	27	180	500	4	44	108	170	25				
Fred. A. Licht	52	1	124	63	246	500	4	44	108	170	25				
ILLINOIS.															
William M. Haigh, D.D.	52	121	24	16	16	4	44	79	32	00					
Superintendent of Western Mis-	52	121	24	16	16	4	44	79	32	00					
sions	52	121	24	16	16	4	44	79	32	00					
Germans in Sandwich	5	11	3	328	8	250	2	43	53	84	55				
Germans in Sandwich	39	3	96	38	390	11	250	3	82	25	80				
Henry Fellmann	52	3	145	136	390	11	250	3	82	25	80				
Germans in Bloomington	52	3	145	136	390	11	250	3	82	25	80				
Nicola Brink	39	5	170	60	346	5	325	2	34	47	50				
Scandinavians in Kankakee	52	3	147	128	473	3	2256	9	118	223	03				
Germans in South Chicago	52	3	147	128	473	3	2256	9	118	223	03				
Gothard Mengel	52	3	147	128	473	3	2256	9	118	223	03				
North Side German Mission,	52	1	115	150	580	800	8	14	140	64	30				
Chicago	52	1	115	150	580	800	8	14	140	64	30				
French in St. Anne	52	2	194	95	355	95	190	24	156	134	50				
Danes and Norwegians in the	13	70	20	75	100	3	23	76	153	09					
Northwest	52	1	82	15	216	7	300	4	110	68	00				
Germans in Green Garden	26	2	94	32	147	2	235	1	62	59	65				
Germans in Pekin	39	1	72	25	243	2	235	1	18	39	10				
Germans in Walhville	39	1	72	25	243	2	235	1	14	26	70				
Swedes in Princeton and New	13	2	55	34	60	50	4	3	45	17	39				
Bedford	13	2	55	34	60	50	4	3	45	17	39				
First Swede Church, Princeton	13	4	49	28	109	200	4	5	91	111	00				
Swedes in Joliet and Morris	39	3	144	80	395	100	2	58	94	113	15				
First German Church, Quincy	39	1	105	75	307	1	1	80	70	86	10				
Germans in Quincy	39	1	105	75	307	1	1	80	70	86	10				
Germans in Quincy	39	1	105	75	307	1	1	80	70	86	10				
Scandinavians in Rockford	39	2	153	56	308	161	5	2	94	113	15				
Swedes in Pullman	26	2	109	67	545	161	5	2	70	86	10				
Swedes in Pullman	26	2	109	67	545	161	5	2	70	86	10				
Swedes in Illinois	52	134	54	354	11	11	11	11	11	11	11				
General Missionary	52	134	54	354	11	11	11	11	11	11	11				
WISCONSIN.															
D. E. Halteman	52	134	54	354	11	11	11	11	11	11	11				

* Teachers.

† Not Reported.

D. B. Cheney, Jr.	96	1	01	31	140			3	75	1	189
D. H. Simpson	26	1	26	30	136			11	45	1	42
Martin Dahlquist	26	5	50	16	218			4	13	1	12
Erich Halverson	26	2	68	46	125	100		7	5	1	17
E. I. Brownson	52	2	133	98	635	17	650	2	70	2	127
R. R. Coon, Jr.	52	1	135	71	190			8	7	1	178
Henry Schulz	13	3	60	14	132		50	5	53	2	18
F. A. Petereit	39	2	109	38	310	18		6	80	1	184
J. B. Smith								5	43	2	33
Danes and Norwegians in St. Paul and Stillwater.....	52	1	198	71	207			10	90	2	72
Glenwood.....	52	3	126	51	110			11	34	1	80
Farmort.....	26	3	60	25	25			17	17	1	61
Moorhead.....	52	2	158	134	501	1	200	9	15	1	178
Fergus Falls.....	52	1	107	62	743	164	3100	21	82	1	32
Schwedes in Fergus Falls.....	26	6	71	32	225			15	2	1	40
Schwedes in Eagle Lake.....	13	6	37	8	100		400		71		8
East Church, St. Paul.....	52	1	155	137	1129	54	2480	8	3	1	283
Granite Falls.....	52	5	61	55	107	7	3177	23	76	2	33
Calvary Church, Minneapolis.....	52	3	122	60	503		100	32	29	1	154
Immanuel Church, Minneapolis.....	26	1	54	35				1	218	1	204
Schwedes in Stanchfield.....	52	5	204	55	336		1000	1	103	3	100
Schwedes in Worthington.....	52	2	133	56	42			5	58	1	185
Bird Island and Hector.....	52	2	52	36	172		100	3	47	2	109
Battle Lake.....	52	4	156	49	242	14	1010	4	21	2	75
Sleepy Eye.....	52	2	174	57	293			5	30	1	82
E. C. Sanders.....	26	3	90	52	202			3	44	1	71
Schwedes in Brainerd.....	13	3	44	34	117	4	400	1	27	1	40
Schwedes in East St. Cloud.....	52	3	144	48	13			3	22	2	40
Herman.....	52	3	223	63	187			10	31	1	38
Schwedes in Clear Lake.....	26	6	82	31	72			4	58	1	39
Scandinavians in Rolling Fork.....	26	4	87	33	208	6	280	8	31	1	33
Money Creek.....	26	5	85	54	295	8	1300	1	65	4	35
Money Creek and Rushford.....	26	2	50	46	316			10	48	2	201
LutVerne.....	13	1	202	14	93			1	119	1	72
Northfield.....	13	1	202	14	93			1	47	1	85
Tabernacle Mission, Minneapolis.....	71	1	202	143	610	236	5100	18		1	137
Harold Kennedy.....	26	1	56	88	225			18	1	1	10
Red Wing.....	52	2	104	73	266			9	66	1	78
Schwedes in East Minneapolis.....	26	2	53	34	391			11	59	1	40
Alexandria and Sauk Center.....	26	4	83	46	275			6	80	2	37
Schwedes in Duluth.....	26	2	100	48	323	5	2200	4	27	1	25
Danes in Albert Lea.....	26	2	82	38	208		1895	2	3	1	80
Danes and Norwegian's in Minn'polis.....	26	1	86	27	75	5	1035	5	87	1	38
Hebron Church, West St. Paul.....	26	1	56	48	588		700	10	5	1	55
Pipestone.....	13	2	33	38	250			25	25	1	42
D. H. Scott.....											8
W. H. Marshall.....											00
I. W. Luke.....											00
Frank L. Sullivan.....											07
John Hollstrom.....											07
John Hollstrom.....											32
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† Not Reported.

MISSIONARY TABLE.

1888

NAMES OF MISSIONARIES, TEACHERS, &C.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCH.		NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
									BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.							
J. S. Walters.....	Swedes in Lake City.....	26	2	89	34	53	16	4	16	4	42	1	1	1	1	46	25 38
R. W. Bell.....	Hamilton.....	26	2	84	20	174	75	75	90	3	33	1	1	1	1	75	9 00
A. Watson.....	State Evangelist.....	13	2	71	50	76	90	3	90	3	22	1	1	1	1	55	4 30
Robert Rae.....	New Auburn.....	13	2	51	33	134	150	2	150	2	81	1	1	1	1	84	5 00
Samuel J. Nunn.....	Spring Valley.....	13	1	26	11	70	400	3	400	3	6	1	1	1	1	141	6 30
A. G. Pierce.....	Sauk Center and Long Prairie.....	19	3	52	19	264	300	1	300	1	29	1	1	1	1	57	1 05
E. I. McKeever.....	Detroit City.....	13	2	30	8	97	40	1	40	1	46	1	1	1	1	59	1 05
E. Calvin Weeks.....	Winnabago City.....	13	2	26	36	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
IOWA.																	
D. D. Proper.....	General Missionary.....	52	136	35	245	6	6	14	6	14	28	1	1	1	1	1	1
F. W. C. Wiggins.....	Missionary Evangelist.....	22	136	132	307	8	2007	12	12	14	55	1	1	1	1	1	1
C. M. Nelson.....	Swedes in Des Moines.....	39	2	146	50	203	8	1	8	1	48	1	1	1	1	1	1
Erich Halvarson.....	Swedes in Des Moines.....	10	2	29	26	05	1	300	1	6	70	1	1	1	1	1	1
J. D. Lin.....	Olive (Col'd) Church, Des Moines	26	1	96	78	45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
R. M. Duling.....	Colored People.....	4	4	25	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D. H. Cooley.....	Council Bluffs.....	39	104	100	360	1600	7	43	103	103	103	1	1	1	1	1	1
Henry A. Reichenbach.....	Scandinavians in Council Bluffs.....	36	2	131	73	268	15	1028	12	6	60	1	1	1	1	1	1
C. J. Thompson.....	Walnut St. Church, Burlington.....	61	1	124	103	265	5	10	85	10	85	1	1	1	1	1	1
C. R. Brookings.....	Colored People in Burlington.....	13	1	80	40	39	5	8	40	2	40	1	1	1	1	1	1
J. B. Thomas.....	Dubuque.....	52	1	146	170	491	25	1000	30	8	221	1	1	1	1	1	1
J. D. Burr.....	Greenfield.....	11	1	26	15	60	3	275	1	1	59	1	1	1	1	1	1
E. M. Heyburn.....	Sibley.....	26	5	68	39	88	8	2	8	2	61	1	1	1	1	1	1
J. F. Bryant.....	Sheffield and Coldwater.....	39	2	53	32	225	1	1	1	1	82	1	1	1	1	1	1
Orville E. Brown.....	Carroll.....	26	1	53	28	88	1	1	1	1	55	1	1	1	1	1	1
C. A. McManis.....	Storm Lake.....	13	1	22	13	20	1	650	1	1	38	1	1	1	1	1	1
A. H. Carman.....	Cresco.....	13	3	118	71	178	5	50	16	3	80	1	1	1	1	1	1
W. H. Dorward.....	Sheldon and vicinity.....	13	3	30	78	12	40	300	1	10	36	1	1	1	1	1	1
William C. Pratt.....	Sheldon and vicinity.....	35	2	78	28	185	110	1	1	5	30	2	1	1	1	1	1
William Schulte.....	Germans in Elgin.....	52	2	175	95	190	11	1850	1	1	85	1	1	1	1	1	1
H. Schroeder.....	Germans in Fulton.....	52	4	162	89	315	9	2900	10	1	76	1	1	1	1	1	1
C. T. Tucker.....	Clarinda.....	39	1	101	185	399	10	13	3	3	94	1	1	1	1	1	1
E. H. Brated.....	Spirit Lake and Milford.....	52	4	179	85	230	50	12	7	24	58	1	1	1	1	1	1
H. H. Clouse.....	Van Horn and Ferguson.....	13	1	60	42	25	12	1	1	1	54	1	1	1	1	1	1
H. H. Clouse.....	Van Horn and Ferguson.....	13	1	60	42	25	12	1	1	1	54	1	1	1	1	1	1
J. F. Leek.....	Silver City.....	39	1	148	111	241	3	7	3	7	104	1	1	1	1	1	1

A. E. Lovegren.....	39	4	165	39	123	.....	28	1	95	1	1	20	48 71
J. R. Murphy.....	52	2	140	106	367	3	2025	10	126	1	1	144	154 75
J. Hendrickson.....	52	4	200	78	266	22	.....	4	31	1	1	29	13 60
E. G. O. Great.....	39	4	89	52	268	.....	1000	4	24	1	1	136	36 85
E. G. O. Great.....	43	1	32	14	130	130	500	6	24	1	1	18	5 00
M. H. Perry.....	43	2	81	95	262	.....	.....	6	2	1	1	47	25 36
John C. Shipp.....	52	1	101	104	210	12	140	9	89	1	1	81	75 51
William Beard.....	30	4	125	97	440	.....	.....	4	145	1	2	10	.....
R. R. Albin.....	26	3	56	8	163	.....	.....	.....	101	1	3	23	14 00
William E. Randall.....	52	3	102	88	300	17	1350	32	60	1	1	116	52 15
D. H. Simpson.....	26	2	70	52	165	.....	.....	6	125	2	3	220	16 00
M. D. Bevan.....	13	1	29	44	94	1	.....	4	129	1	1	129	21 00
T. A. Maxson.....	9	2	23	10	35	.....	.....	2	62	2	2	192	.....
T. A. Mitchell.....	52	4	148	71	265	.....	.....	1	43	1	1	135	41 26
A. F. Howell.....	13	1	25	29	100	.....	.....	6	84	1	1	166	79 42
H. C. Nash.....	52	2	215	92	387	.....	2686	9	113	1	1	172	10 63
R. M. Tracy.....	26	6	88	29	136	.....	.....	8	.....	2	1	44	3 13
O. W. Catlin.....	33	4	34	23	62	17	200	1	63	1	2	14	.....
John Bodenham.....	39	3	101	68	160	.....	.....	4	32	1	2	119	10 45
W. A. Cain.....	13	3	56	15	66	.....	.....	1	23	1	1	119	10 45
F. Müller.....	13	1	38	13	47	.....	.....	11	37	1	1	22	.....
N. H. Daily.....	52	2	99	41	162	8	1200	2	13	1	1	68	68 70
John Barr.....	52	2	138	53	323	.....	.....	5	2	46	1	66	16 30
Andrew Persons.....	34	3	110	44	406	.....	.....	4	39	1	1	66	16 30
John M. Flodin.....	26	3	78	32	158	.....	464	.....	5	13	2	2	00
Thomas M. Rickman.....	52	10	181	71	350	.....	.....	28	43	2	1	66	54 27
Walter S. Wood.....	35	1	81	61	150	6	.....	10	65	1	1	133	39 72
William D. Elwell.....	7	1	20	.....	49	.....	62	.....	62	.....	1	70	23 55
L. F. Compton.....	6	1	13	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	1	49	.....
J. P. Coffman.....	4	2	4	2	10	.....	3	.....	17	.....	1	65	.....
T. F. Babcock.....	26	1	8	85	310	.....	50	1	17	.....	1	.....	.....
G. M. Vallingdham.....	8	8	45	20	5	.....	.....	16	6	.....	1	.....	.....
J. C. Carter.....	13	1	45	25	75	.....	100	12	60	.....	1	97	10 00
L. J. Ahlstrom.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MISSOURI.													
S. W. Marston, D.D.....	52	.....	46	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. A. Sandvall.....	52	1	177	47	125	5	.....	14	82	.....	.....	60	151 67
Royal H. Brown.....	13	1	26	.....	32	.....	.....	2	5	.....	1	48	.....
J. M. Hoeftin.....	26	.....	86	55	266	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Fred. W. Becker.....	26	1	63	29	197	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	2	315	26 00
INDIAN TER.													
Daniel Rogers.....	52	8	148	57	130	20	.....	13	102	.....	2	88	75 75

† Not Reported.

MISSIONARY TABLE.

1886

NAMES OF MISSIONARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	ADDED TO CHURCH.										CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY SCHOOLS OR GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUM- DAY SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
		BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.	NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	RELIGIOUSLY VISITED FAMILIES OR PERSONS.	PAVER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	SERMONS PREACHED.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	WEEKS OF LABOR.						
Adam L. Lacie.....	Cherokee Indians.....	10	5	67	...	350	350	109	161	12	52	...	...	4	1	200	3 55
George Swinner.....	Fourteen Mile Creek.....	...	...	...	...	83	...	26	138	18	52	...	...	5	...	137	12 00
Kinnie Wicklife.....	Antioch (colored) Church, Tahle- quah.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
William Hurr.....	Sac and Fox Agency.....	4	3	47	1100	25	25	12	33	6	13	...	...	3	...	104	...
John Walkingslick.....	Pea Vine.....	1	...	18	...	95	95	45	146	2	52	...	...	1	...	66	...
Johnson Spade.....	Antioch Church, Pea Vine.....	...	...	202	...	25	25	7	21	7	7	...	...	7	...	196	...
J. H. Hogan.....	Cowskin Prairie and the Peoria and Ottawa Churches.....	6	8	208	...	...	...	1	14	13	13	...	...	5	...	247	...
J. H. Hogan.....	Pleasant Hill and vicinity.....	...	...	125	300	5	75	17	85	7	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moses Ridge.....	Round Springs.....	5	...	38	500	20	79	23	72	6	26	...	1	...	...	...	5 50
Ira A. Cain.....	Freedmen and Indians.....	23	1	303	...	11	11	6	73	8	26	...	...	1	...	94	...
William Duell.....	Indians in the eastern part of Cherokee Nation.....	...	...	...	10	20	20	76	76	...	26	...	...	1	...	53	...
Nathaniel A. Potts.....	Indians in the eastern part of Cherokee Nation.....	8	14	...	...	1	...	5	23	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
George W. Hicks.....	Cherokee Nation.....	...	...	...	50	...	16	...	8	2	4	...	...	2	...	13	...
G. W. Dallas.....	Indians at Wichita Agency.....	...	...	...	...	30	30	10	12	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samuel Solomon.....	Colored People in southeastern Choctaw Nation.....	10	7	225	50	30	145	85	130	11	52	...	...	3	...	246	101 25
Samuel Solomon.....	Colored People in Fort Gibson and Muscogee.....	7	3	100	272	8	39	48	167	3	48	...	...	3	1	106	14 75
G. F. Wilson.....	Colored People in Fort Gibson and Muscogee.....	...	...	90	...	4	6	9	28	2	9	...	...	2	...	38	7 50
A. C. Bacon, Pres.....	Webbers Falls and vicinity.....	4	2	44	...	16	16	18	47	4	26	...	...	1	...	50	5 20
E. T. Allen.....	Indian University, Muscogee.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	54	52	52	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mrs. Alice E. Shannon.....	Indian University, Muscogee.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss Jessie M. Allen.....	Indian University, Muscogee.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
W. H. Johnson.....	Indian University, Muscogee.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	54	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss E. A. Draughan.....	Indian University, Muscogee.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	81	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss Carrie M. Bacon.....	Indian University, Muscogee.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	77	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss Jessie M. Allen.....	Cherokee Academy, Tahlequah.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	45	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miss Lillie A. Newton.....	Cherokee Academy, Tahlequah.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	36	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
Truman Johnson, Prin.....	Creek Freedman School, Tulle- hassee.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mrs. Jennie B. Johnson.....	Creek Freedman School, Tulle- hassee.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	38	43	43	...	...	...	...	...	...

MISSIONARY TABLE.

1886.]

NAMES OF MISSIONARIES, TEACHERS, &C.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	Weeks of Labor.	Churches and Out- stations Supplied.	Sermons Preached.	Prayer and other meetings held.	Families or persons religiously visited.	Bibles and Testa- ments distributed.	Pages of Tracts distributed.	By Baptism.	By Letter or experience.	Number of Church Members.	Churches Organized.	Church Edifices Erected.	Number of Sunday Schools.	Sunday Schools Or- ganized.	Attendance at Sun- day Schools.	BENEVOLENT CONTRI- BUTIONS.
F. M. Bowman.....	Columbus.....	13	1	29	13	35	...	...	1	3	65	...	...	1	1	123	20 00
R. S. Cook.....	Second Church, Archison..	52	1	160	59	240	...	600	14	...	58	...	...	1	1	55	47 87
W. H. Garnett.....	Colored People in Salina..	26	3	78	26	105	7	...	6	1	50	1	...	1	1	73	9 00
C. N. Gartin.....	Florence.....	26	3	63	25	116	...	30	...	...	42	...	...	1	1	53	35 68
A. Coffey.....	Independence.....	26	1	67	49	269	...	...	4	7	88	...	...	1	1	89	20 59
R. F. Taber.....	Manhattan.....	52	1	115	97	79	2	...	9	12	93	...	...	1	1	97	90 37
B. P. Stevenson.....	Minneapolis.....	39	2	139	82	580	...	...	5	4	42	...	...	1	1	86	...
S. I. Norton.....	Jewell City.....	52	2	65	26	116	...	200	1	3	56	...	...	1	1	100	80 00
A. B. Charpie.....	Harper.....	52	4	162	106	948	...	500	4	27	63	...	...	1	1	57	58 30
J. R. Shandelt.....	Turner and Armourdale.....	52	2	126	52	425	38	160	...	...	25	...	...	1	1	45	38 00
J. W. McIntosh.....	Republic City and Belleville..	13	3	41	9	25	...	...	2	4	62	...	...	1	1	102	9 00
J. W. McIntosh.....	Belleville.....	13	3	59	3	75	...	...	...	0	40	...	...	1	1	55	105 10
A. B. Dahlstrom.....	Swedes in Clay Centre.....	20	5	68	30	41	...	...	3	2	43	...	...	1	1	24	5 00
A. B. Anderson.....	Swedes in Concordia.....	39	5	124	59	145	...	75	3	5	50	...	...	1	1	30	144 04
G. W. G. Thomas.....	Greenleaf and Waterville.....	30	2	66	30	258	10	575	1	0	37	...	...	1	1	79	77 66
A. Chartrand.....	French in Mulberry.....	22	2	33	45	139	28	1650	...	...	25	...	...	1	1	34	...
I. W. Browder.....	Colored People in Kansas.....	22	8	85	35	53	...	...	35	14	...	...	...	1	1	...	57 13
M. M. Lewis.....	Argonia.....	14	3	39	10	20	25	...	...	1	16	...	...	1	1	30	6 20
L. J. Dyke.....	Coffeyville and vicinity.....	52	5	150	70	862	...	...	10	6	29	...	...	1	1	81	10 75
William Wilbur.....	Columbus.....	13	1	57	24	67	...	...	10	17	81	...	...	1	1	91	...
L. H. Fisher.....	Osage City.....	13	1	25	16	45	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	1	1	87	9 00
C. M. Nelson.....	Swedes in Clay Centre.....	13	1	50	13	70	26	500	2	2	32	...	...	1	1	31	5 00
Ole Ellison.....	Swedes in Lawrence.....	13	2	49	26	160	...	400	3	3	36	...	...	1	1	23	10 50
Theodore C. Coffey.....	St. John.....	13	2	47	47	218	...	...	8	7	35	...	...	1	1	68	10 50
H. W. Stearns.....	Junction City.....	13	1	30	30	106	2	1000	1	...	68	...	...	1	1	111	30 40
W. R. Connelly.....	Ellsworth.....	13	2	23	...	70	...	...	...	6	32	...	...	1	1	40	...
NEBRASKA.																	
I. W. Osborn.....	General Missionary.....	52	...	81	75	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	81	16 00
B. P. Russell.....	Ord.....	39	9	72	20	154	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	1	1	110	29 77
Joseph Carson.....	Superior.....	52	2	130	58	264	6	300	4	7	68	...	...	2	2	133	30 08
Z. C. Rush.....	St. Edward and Columbus.....	39	4	102	47	260	12	100	1	5	62	...	...	2	2	92	...
Z. C. Rush.....	St. Edward and Cedar Rapids..	13	4	40	27	100	12	200	...	...	52	...	...	3	3	176	12 00
J. Lewelling.....	Steele City.....	24	2	69	23	50	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	1	1	129	43 75
E. Bedell.....	Peru.....	52	3	131	56	271	...	...	4	1	34	...	...	1	1	101	36 00
J. D. Stapp.....	Polk County.....	37	3	128	47	197	6	...	7	4	68	...	...	3	3	...	...

MISSIONARY TABLE.

[illegible]

Not Reported.

NAMES OF MISSIONARIES, TEACHERS, &c.	FIELDS OF LABOR.	ADDED TO CHURCH.										CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	CHURCH EDIFICES ERECTED.	NUMBER OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.	SUNDAY SCHOOLS OR- GANIZED.	ATTENDANCE AT SUN- DAY SCHOOLS.	DISSEMINATION OF CON- TRIBUTIONS.
		BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.	NUMBER OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	BIBLES AND TESTA- MENTS DISTRIBUTED.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	PRAYER AND OTHER MEETINGS HELD.	SERMONS PREACHED.	CHURCHES AND OUT- STATIONS SUPPLIED.	WEEKS OF LABOR.						
Henry H. Beach.....	Leadville.....	52	2	117	87	523	38	500	3	16	71	1	1	1	1	147	146 77
H. B. Turner.....	Durango.....	26	1	80	26	252	25	420	10	10	25	1	1	1	1	77	61 00
Harvey Linsley.....	Saguache.....	13	3	42	28	31	28	300	1	1	37	1	1	1	1	88	6 00
F. L. Sanborn.....	South Pueblo.....	7	1	12	6	28	28	1	1	1	22	1	1	1	1	52	.....
WYOMING.																	
Z. T. Thistle.....	Colored People in Cheyenne.....	39	1	106	43	43	43	45	4	4	24	1	1	1	1	35	24 00
NEW MEXICO.																	
Samuel Gorman.....	Las Vegas.....	52	1	88	132	249	7	3000	2	2	18	1	1	1	1	64	31 60
E. Burch.....	Raton.....	52	1	128	55	547	28	1	4	4	27	1	1	1	1	80	42 00
MONTANA.																	
L. L. Wood.....	Helena.....	39	3	83	59	422	57	50	9	4	118	1	1	3	1	208	68 25
George D. Downey.....	Miles City and vicinity.....	52	1	114	65	465	20	650	12	12	30	3	2	3	2	140	110 17
C. C. Frost.....	Butte City.....	52	1	145	84	261	15	15	15	15	43	1	1	1	1	104	105 00
George Byron Morse.....	Bozeman.....	52	5	189	91	468	16	1	10	10	37	2	1	2	1	159	50 00
Donald McGregor.....	Stevensville and vicinity.....	52	8	102	74	157	1	500	3	5	50	1	1	1	1	.....	5 00
UTAH.																	
Dwight Spencer.....	General Missionary for Utah, Nevada, Wyoming, and South- ern Idaho.....	52	.....	73	20	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....
H. G. DeWitt, D.D.....	Salt Lake City.....	39	1	131	43	250	.....	200	3	3	83	1	1	1	1	162	.....
F. W. Blohm.....	Scandinavians in Salt Lake City and vicinity.....	26	1	50	18	982	.....	3000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 50
Frank Barnett.....	Ogden.....	39	1	95	47	600	5	1	7	9	95	1	1	1	1	187	25 00
ARIZONA.																	
U. Gregory, D.D.....	Tucson.....	52	3	94	49	221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	109	32 00
Jesse M. Green.....	Prescott.....	39	5	97	9	619	132	100	4	4	15	1	1	1	1	74	5 00
Jesse M. Green.....	Prescott and Verde Valley.....	13	3	30	.....	198	24	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	75	.....
WASHINGTON.																	
S. W. Beaven.....	General Missionary for Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho.....	31	.....	69	56	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	1	.....	.....

SUMMARY

OF STATES, RECEIPTS, MISSIONARIES, LABORS, AND RESULTS.

STATES, ETC.	CONTRIBUTIONS AND LEGACIES IN 1885-6.	NO. OF MISSIONARIES.	WEEKS OF LABOR.	CHURCHES AND OUT-STATIONS SUPPLIED.	SERMONS PREACHED.	PRAYER-MEETINGS ATTENDED.	FAMILIES OR PERSONS RELIGIOUSLY VISITED.	BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS DISTRIBUTED.	PAGES OF TRACTS DISTRIBUTED.	ADDED TO CHURCHES.		NO. OF CHURCH MEMBERS.	CHURCHES ORGANIZED.	NO. OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.	ATTENDANCE AT SUNDAY SCHOOLS.	BENEVOLENT CONTRIBUTIONS.
										BY BAPTISM.	BY LETTER OR EXPERIENCE.					
Maine.....	\$4,703 89	1	52	2	168	51	1,532	28	450	5	2	56	1	1	43	.....
New Hampshire.....	2,916 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vermont.....	7,806 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	56,059 47	5	234	28	644	312	4,004	130	4,505	24	1	29	1	2	61	\$121 50
Rhode Island.....	9,326 56	1	52	10	206	136	1,539	11	6	9	1	26	.....	.....	64	.....
Connecticut.....	14,324 63	6	243	14	700	445	1,348	20	6,871	43	19	278	.....	.....	273	804 11
New York.....	82,718 85	9	304	17	853	360	3,185	413	28,180	34	41	300	1	5	378	805 84
New Jersey.....	11,977 52	2	57	2	171	109	559	6	3,030	8	6	75	.....	.....	339	75 75
Pennsylvania.....	16,215 68	5	260	6	639	401	1,544	10	192	26	10	265	.....	.....	592	410 19
Delaware.....	409 13	1	52	6	174	56	200	.....	.....	1	8	103	.....	.....	216	23 58
Maryland.....	264 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	693 82	9	305	3	305	410	1,321	91	1,300	3	6	47	.....	.....	536	181 66
Virginia.....	3,104 03	11	408	13	354	266	393	58	900	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	689 00	2	78	1	221	70	376	.....	.....	35	.....	41	.....	.....	113	5 25
Kentucky.....	69 85	10	336	3	329	349	1,050	1	700	9	11	134	1	2	170	161 66
Tennessee.....	7,370 07	16	479	.....	158	412	55	3	6,155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	8,787 99	14	421	10	276	593	234	100	2,672	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	5,728 29	9	292	5	267	459	985	202	940	39	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 50
Georgia.....	3,477 23	27	732	.....	117	817	357	408	2,743	21	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	2,118 80	8	222	.....	210	400	1,275	.....	7,100	11	.....	.....	.....	3	30	.....
Alabama.....	12 50	12	280	3	213	326	335	4	920	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	1,583 25	8	208	.....	88	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	819 96	13	349	.....	192	1,043	189	6	1,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	48 00
Arkansas.....	43 70	1	52	1	188	191	1,590	.....	11,000	56	19	207	.....	.....	190	108 00

Texas.....	5,430	70	34	900	81	2,497	1,321	5,071	275	33,049	379	534	1,518	7	34	2,165	1,283	81
Ohio.....	13,320	33	2	91	2	261	113	636	---	100	5	5	91	2	3	636	63	66
Michigan.....	3,403	05	9	338	23	964	442	3,041	69	5,732	50	23	340	1	10	634	503	56
Indiana.....	1,028	97	3	82	4	215	106	541	---	500	8	4	181	1	2	181	202	25
Illinois.....	8,098	05	19	681	40	2,052	1,093	5,001	131	5,567	71	54	778	1	18	1,185	1,253	56
Wisconsin.....	6,009	44	31	1,141	83	3,273	2,000	9,013	437	14,671	165	92	1,694	2	41	2,580	1,854	02
Minnesota.....	6,551	69	51	1,780	134	5,186	2,736	13,793	582	29,325	411	254	3,164	11	65	5,183	4,041	76
Iowa.....	6,731	81	58	1,815	143	5,413	3,181	11,128	263	21,862	371	267	3,490	17	67	5,476	2,430	70
Missouri.....	716	42	5	169	3	398	162	640	5	96	21	4	107	1	4	423	177	67
Indian Territory.....	965	69	27	858	114	1,420	1,005	1,158	120	2,368	92	64	1,569	1	40	1,672	225	50
Kansas.....	3,443	20	58	1,889	150	5,388	2,742	12,947	463	18,680	339	375	3,676	11	73	4,962	2,410	67
Nebraska.....	1,907	83	43	1,372	118	3,774	1,812	7,882	409	9,885	153	235	2,145	13	58	3,593	1,691	69
Dakota.....	496	75	55	2,161	192	6,131	2,897	16,033	417	26,480	244	301	2,500	31	104	4,466	1,934	54
Colorado.....	223	48	14	500	34	1,311	708	4,155	220	12,793	39	89	739	3	18	1,482	585	59
New Mexico.....	35	00	2	104	2	216	188	796	35	3,000	---	6	45	---	2	144	73	00
Montana.....	63	65	5	247	18	633	373	1,773	77	1,205	43	35	278	2	9	611	338	42
Utah.....	64	60	4	156	3	349	128	1,970	3	3,200	10	12	178	1	2	349	26	50
Wyoming.....	---	---	1	39	1	106	43	43	---	45	---	---	24	---	1	35	24	00
Arizona.....	5	00	2	104	11	221	58	1,038	156	100	1	8	48	---	4	258	37	00
Washington.....	992	06	16	589	43	1,488	875	3,275	31	3,683	144	104	952	8	20	1,500	1,239	16
Idaho.....	168	97	9	271	35	656	265	1,290	18	10,424	46	47	571	2	15	880	157	00
Oregon.....	1,656	07	14	569	51	1,636	740	3,123	17	2,532	73	70	877	3	25	1,669	811	17
Nevada.....	67	00	3	87	6	166	50	404	37	2,300	2	4	72	---	2	141	146	00
California.....	2,568	15	20	797	27	1,558	1,102	4,369	120	13,360	144	149	769	14	15	1,335	1,638	06
Quebec.....	5	00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ontario.....	13	00	4	156	14	404	165	843	---	120	47	7	290	1	7	261	413	78
Manitoba.....	---	---	2	39	10	89	39	325	11	851	6	3	86	---	2	85	33	85
British Columbia.....	166	75	2	108	5	261	173	723	34	768	29	19	95	---	3	182	344	75
Mexico.....	223	13	13	469	41	921	594	3,838	226	36,052	60	10	299	2	15	347	366	49
German Mission Soc.....	6,500	00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
W. A. B. H. M. Soc.....	10,887	03	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
W. B. H. M. Soc., Ill.....	788	54	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
" " Mich.....	788	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Canada.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Assam.....	15	00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Burma.....	10	00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
India.....	5	00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Totals.....	\$326,279	09	676	22,988	1,512	53,455	32,358	137,330	5,647	338,692	3,296	2,925	28,181	140	699	45,432	\$27,092	03

LEGAGIES

RECEIVED FROM APRIL 1, 1885, TO MARCH 31, 1886.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

<i>Andover</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Edna M. Smart.....	\$50 00
<i>Harrisonville</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Lucy Sargeant.....	500 00
<i>Nashua</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth A. T. Spaulding.....	335 00
<i>Portsmouth</i> .—Estate of Julia A. Boardman.....	13 24
<i>Southampton</i> .—Estate of Abner J. Wiggans.....	306 70
<i>Sullivan</i> .—Estate of Thirza Boynton.....	139 18

VERMONT.

<i>Fairfax</i> .—Estate of J. M. Hotchkiss, interest.....	16 00
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MASSACHUSETTS.

<i>Athol</i> .—Estate of Mrs. H. M. Holmes.....	245 19
<i>Beverly</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Anna B. Cross.....	50 00
<i>Boston</i> .—Estate of John Woods, interest.....	85 54
“ Estate of Gardner Chilson.....	10,000 00
<i>Danversport</i> .—Estate of Benj. Porter, interest.....	48 94
<i>Fitchburg</i> .—Estate of Susannah Stone, interest.....	54 00
<i>Framingham</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Eliza Haven.....	500 00
<i>Gloucester</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Eliza G. Lampsen.....	1,000 00
<i>Haverhill</i> .—Estate of Mrs. Mary B. Holt.....	200 00
<i>Hinsdale</i> .—Estate of Sally Kellogg.....	50 00
<i>Middleboro</i> .—Estate of Lewis T. Alden.....	4,885 89
<i>Newton</i> .—Estate of Gardner Colby.....	4,000 00
<i>North Adams</i> .—Estate of Sanford Blackinton.....	2,500 00
<i>Reading</i> .—Estate of Miss Hannah P. Flint.....	200 00
<i>Southbridge</i> .—Estate of John Edwards, interest.....	54 00
<i>West Medway</i> .—Estate of Alvira C. Messenger.....	230 00
<i>Woburn</i> .—Estate of Peter Fisk, interest.....	118 41

RHODE ISLAND.

<i>Pawtucket</i> .—Estate of Miss Harriet Seagrave.....	100 00
<i>Providence</i> .—Estate of William Masters, Church Edifice Fund.....	2,631 75
“ Estate of Rev. Henry Jackson, D.D., interest.....	18 75
“ Estate of Abby Smith.....	1,442 04

CONNECTICUT.

<i>Hartford</i> .—Estate of Edward Bowles.....	833 33
“ Estate of Lucretia Ensign.....	100 00
“ Estate of George E. Martin.....	2,239 12
<i>Putnam</i> .—Estate of Joanna Barrett, interest.....	44 44
<i>Uncasville</i> .—Estate of Polly Browning, interest.....	12 00

NEW YORK.

<i>Brooklyn</i> .—Estate of Mary Ann Ray.....	100 00
“ Estate of Mrs. Martha K. Marcy.....	2,000 00

<i>Buffalo.</i> —Estate of Mrs. C. C. Fillmore, in addition.....	240 00
<i>Cazenovia.</i> —Estate of Mrs. Harriet A. Hall.....	457 58
“ Estate of Mrs. Abigail A. Parker.....	457 57
<i>Delhi.</i> —Estate of Lois J. Fitch.....	310 04
<i>Independence.</i> —Estate of Clark Lankton.....	287 61
“ Estate of Olive Lankton.....	935 18
<i>Manchester.</i> —Estate of Polly Mitchell, interest.....	20 00
<i>New York.</i> —Estate of H. C. Simpson.....	10 00
<i>Seneca.</i> —Estate of Thomas Watkins.....	504 50

NEW JERSEY.

<i>Newark.</i> —Estate of John Dowley, in addition.....	41 97
“ Estate of Harris M. Baldwin, in addition.....	87 80
<i>Orange.</i> —Estate of Edwin C. Burt, \$1,000 for Church Edifice Fund...	2,000 00

PENNSYLVANIA.

<i>Jackson.</i> —Estate of A. K. Potter.....	16 50
“ Estate of James Y. Potter.....	445 00
“ Estate of Pelatiah Gunnison.....	847 45
<i>Shenango.</i> —Estate of Oliver J. Hazen.....	95 00

OHIO.

<i>Fredericktown.</i> —Estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Ramage.....	300 00
“ Estate of Louisa J. Bethel.....	1,800 00
<i>Newark.</i> —Estate of Mary Pettit.....	233 49

INDIANA.

<i>Goshen.</i> —Estate of J. L. Kindig, in part.....	500 00
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ILLINOIS.

<i>Chicago.</i> —Estate of John Dowley, in addition.....	10 00
<i>Dixon.</i> —Estate of Mrs. Ellen H. Trowbridge.....	204 00
<i>Marion.</i> —Estate of Sophia M. Griswold.....	100 00
“ Estate of Elias Patrick, Church Edifice Fund.....	500 00

MICHIGAN.

<i>Allegan.</i> —Estate of Hannah J. Davis, in addition.....	35 29
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WISCONSIN.

<i>Racine.</i> —Estate of J. Humphrey, in addition.....	104 50
<i>Wayne.</i> —Estate of William Shepard.....	69 38

TENNESSEE.

<i>Nashville.</i> —Estate of J. P. Rexford, interest.....	27 00
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\$46,243 38

DIRECTORS AND MEMBERS FOR LIFE.

Constituted such during the Year.

Life Directors.

Arnold, William Reid, Brooklyn, N. Y., by Rev. Wm. Reid.
 Barnes, Rev. Lemuel C., Pittsburg, Pa., by Fourth Ave. Church.
 Bartlett, Rev. E. M., Holyoke, Mass., by Mrs. O. E. Merrick.
 Bartlett, Mrs. Julia E., Holyoke, Mass., by Mrs. O. E. Merrick.
 Bliss, William W., Brooklyn, N. Y., by Strong Place Church.
 Bostwick, Jabez A., New York, N. Y., by self.
 Bostwick, Mrs. Jabez A., New York, N. Y., by her husband.
 Brigham, Rev. J. W., West Boylston, Mass., by Wachuset Baptist Association.
 Brown, Joshua C., Newport, R. I., by First Church.
 Buermann, A., Newark, N. J.
 Daley, Franklin P., Roxbury, Mass., by Young People's Social Union of Warren Avenue Church, Boston, Mass.
 Edsall, Charles A., Pittsburg, Pa., by Fourth Ave. Church.
 Hazard, George M., Newport, R. I., by First Church.
 Howland, Lansing M., Fort Edward, N. Y., by the Church.
 Hoyt, Joseph B., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
 Johnson, Rev. J. Calvin, Somanauk, Ill., by Dea. D. D. Green.
 Kaiser, Rev. Lewis, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Lincoln, William E., Pittsburg, Pa., by Fourth Ave. Church.
 Morehouse, Rev. Henry L., D.D., Brooklyn, N. Y., by self.
 Pope, Rev. O. C., D.D., New York, N. Y., by self.
 Post, C. C., Burlington, Vt., by self.
 Post, Mrs. C. C., Burlington, Vt., by her husband.
 Rabe, Rev. W. C., Buffalo, N. Y.
 Richards, Rev. Nathan, New Castle, Pa., by G. O. Griswold.
 Ryder, Rev. Francis W., Newport, R. I., by First Church.
 Scobie, Mrs. William, Pittsburg, Pa., by Fourth Ave. Church.
 Shepard, Rev. F. W., North Scituate, Mass., by a friend.
 Snelling, J. Greenwood, Stamford, Conn., by J. B. Hoyt.
 Snow, Rev. C. A., Taunton, Mass., by Winthrop St. Church.
 Sumner, Mrs. James, Medina, N. Y., by self.

Whitney, George C., Worcester, Mass., by First Church.
 Wilson, Rev. J. K., Taunton, Mass., by Winthrop St. Church.

Life Members.

Adams, John P., New York, N. Y., by Mt. Morris Church.
 Adams, J. Melvin, Fort Ann Village, N. Y., by the Church.
 Adams, Mrs. C. P., Boston, Mass., by self.
 Albro, Mrs. Julia A., Newport, R. I., by Central Church.
 Allen, Rev. J. C., Baltimore, Md., by Md. State Convention.
 Aiken, E. M., Springfield, Mass., by Woman's Home Miss. Soc. of First Church.
 Ashley, Miss Lydia M., Evansville, Ind., by First Church.
 Askin, Walter E., Pittsburg, Pa., by Fourth Ave. Church.
 Ayer, Miss Emily Caroline, Clinton, N. Y., by the Church.
 Balch, Miss Mary E., Nashville, Tenn., by her father.
 Baldwin, Rev. J. R., Cherryvale, Kan., by self.
 Barker, Miss Elizabeth Y., Newport, R. I., by Central Church.
 Barnes, Smith D., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
 Barnum, H. P., Waukegan, Ill., by self.
 Barratt, Rev. J., North Topeka, Kan., by Kan. Convention.
 Bates, Francis E., Providence, R. I., by Cranston St. Church.
 Bates, Mrs. Louise S., Providence, R. I., by Cranston St. Church.
 Beeler, Jesse, Girard, Kan., by Lightning Creek Church.
 Bitting, Rev. William C., New York, N. Y., by Mt. Morris Church.
 Bolton, Hugh, Plainfield, Ill., by self.
 Boomer, Mrs. Elizabeth M., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.
 Boomer, Mrs. Esther B., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.
 Borden, Emerson F., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.
 Boudinot, W. P., Tahlequah, Ind. Ter., by the Church.
 Bowen, George W., Nashville, Tenn., by self.
 Bray, Jasper, Red Bank, N. J., by the Church.

- Brokaw, Minor C., Farmer Village, N. Y., by the Church.
 Bowman, H. H., Springfield, Mass., by Woman's Home Miss. Soc. of the First Church.
 Brown, Miss Laura M., Osage, Kan., by self.
 Brown, W. W., Holmdel, N. J., by the Church.
 Buell, George, Hamilton, N. Y., by the Church.
 Burch, Rev. E., Raton, New Mexico, by the Church.
 Burchard, S. B., Hamilton, N. Y., by the Church.
 Burdick, Mrs. Adelaide, Fall River, Mass., by First Church.
 Burlingame, Miss M. Lillean, Providence, R. I., by Friendship St. Church.
 Busfield, Rev. Theodore E., Bangor, Me., by Sunday School of First Church.
 Buttery, Mrs. E., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
 Cady, C. C., Gilbertsville, N. Y., by Sunday School.
 Cairns, Miss Lucy E., Dayton, Wash., by the Church.
 Cairns, Margaret A., Dayton, Wash., by the Church.
 Carter, Mrs. William, Providence, R. I., by Cranston St. Church.
 Casselberry, J. M., Carroll, Ill., by the Church.
 Chace, Mrs. Catherine, Middleboro, Mass., by Central Church.
 Chaffee, Edward J., New York, N. Y., by Mt. Morris Church.
 Chase, Francis A., South Boston, Mass.
 Clark, Dea. Calvin H., Medford, Mass., by Church and Sunday School.
 Clark, Walter G., Medford, Mass., by Church and Sunday School.
 Clement, Mrs. Laura J., Clarksville, Texas, by self.
 Clinch, Edward S., New York, N. Y., by Mt. Morris Church.
 Cole, D. E., Ottawa, Kan., by Mrs. Clara Hall.
 Cook, Mrs. Esther W., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.
 Covert, Jerome E., Kingston, N. Y., by the Church.
 Crafts, Rev. Daniel Lord, Essex, Ct., by First Church.
 Crankshaw, Felix, Fall River, Mass., by First Church.
 Crie, Hiram H., Rockland, Me., by the Church.
 Crocker, E. Walter, Providence, R. I., by Friendship St. Church.
 Culver, Mrs. E. D., Schuylerville, N. Y., by self.
 Davis, J. N., Hamilton, N. Y., by the Church.
 Davis, N., Colfax, Wash., by the Church.
 Dozier, Rev. John, Uniontown, Ala., by the Church.
 Drake, Mrs. E. F., St. Paul, Minn., by Woman's H. M. Branch.
 Drown, Benjamin F., South Boston, Mass.
 Dwinel, Warren S., Providence, R. I., by Cranston St. Church.
 Dwinel, Mrs. Serena, Providence, R. I., by Cranston St. Church.
 Dyer, Miss Lydia M., Providence, R. I., by Cranston St. Church.
 Easton, Arthur H., Providence, R. I., by the Sunday school of Central Church.
 Eddy, Abram T., New Bedford, Mass., by First Church.
 Edwards, Albert J., Pittsburg, Pa., by Fourth Ave. Church.
 Edwards, Mrs. S. R., Lowell, Mass., by First Church.
 Elliot, George W., North Scituate, Mass., by a friend.
 Ellis, Chas. T., South Boston, Mass.
 Ely, Thomas C., Holmdel, N. J., by the Church.
 Estes, H. W., Baker City, Oregon, by the Church.
 Farnham, Charles E., Randolph, Mass., by Mrs. Ellen R. Du Bois.
 Ferris, N. K., Stamford, Conn., by the Sunday school.
 Fletcher, Henry, Providence, R. I., by Friendship St. Church.
 Fosdick, Miss Mattie, Woburn, Mass., by Sunday school, and Missionary Band.
 Foster, Rev. James A., Montgomery, Ala., by the Church.
 Fox, Miss Clara, Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
 Gilson, Miss Myrta D., Milwaukee, Wis., by Mission Band of First Church.
 Gould, George D., Alfred Center, N. Y., by Friendship Church.
 Green, John B., Pittsburg, Pa., by Fourth Ave. Church.
 Green, William T., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.
 Green, Rev. C. A., Yorktown, Va., by Rappahanock Sunday School Convention.
 Griffiths, Walter, Fall River, Mass., by First Church.
 Gross, M. Y., Brookline, Mass., by Mrs. C. P. Adams.
 Gross, Mrs. M. Y., Brookline, Mass., by Mrs. C. P. Adams.
 Hale, Henry S., Stamford, Conn., by Sunday School.
 Hall, Rev. Ira David, Evansville, Ind., by self.
 Haman, McDougald, New York, N. Y., by Mt. Morris Church.
 Hammond, Miss Adeline, Fall River, by First Church.
 Hansen, Rev. Marcus, North La Crosse, Wis., by self and Church.
 Hare, Rev. Calvin A., Port Jervis, N. Y., by the Church.
 Harlow, Mrs. Lillian G., Throopsville, N. Y., by Mary M. Harlow.
 Harris, Miss Ellen E., Pavilion, Ill., by the Church.
 Hart, Wallace L., Bristol, Conn., by the Church.
 Hatch, George C., New Bedford, Mass., by First Church.
 Hazard, Maria B., Newport, R. I., by First Church.
 Helsley, John Manning, Wadsworth, Nev., by his father.
 Hicks, Geo. W., Rochester, N. Y., by Cherokee (Ind. Ter.) Association.
 Higgins, Miss Isabella, Newark, N. J.
 Hildreth, Will A., Newport, R. I., by First Church.
 Hinkley, Mrs. T. G., Springfield, Mass., by Woman's Home Miss. Soc. of First Church.
 Hobart, Mrs. Sarah E., East Portland, Oregon.
 Holbrook, Mrs. Emeline Ritchie, Medford, Mass., by Moses Miller.
 Hollis, Miss Mary, Lowell, Mass., by First Church.
 Holmes, Mrs. Irena A., Saxton's River, Vt., by Church.
 Holton, Mrs. Nancy G., Saxton's River, Vt., by Church.

- Hovey, Rev. A. J., Stoneham, Mass., by the Church.
- Howard, Nathaniel, Randolph, Mass., by Mrs. Ellen R. Du Bois.
- Howell, Rev. F. R., Salisbury, N. C., by self.
- Hurlbutt, Warren P., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
- Hurlbutt, Mrs. Warren P., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
- Hurlbutt, J. W., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
- Hutchins, Isaiah, West Acton, Mass., by Sunday school.
- Ingalls, Miss Hattie C., Hamilton, N. Y., by the Church.
- Kingsbury, William A., Ortonville, Mich., by the Church.
- Kirk, Theodore H., Stamford, Conn., by Sunday school.
- Kratz, Miss Leah, Champaign, Ill., by the Church.
- Lane, Frank C., Pittsburg, Pa., by Fourth Ave. Church.
- Lawrence, Zophar, Stamford, Conn., by Sunday school.
- Lawrence, Mrs. Z., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
- Leland, Rev. H. C., Appleton, Wis., by the Church.
- Leonard, Thomas J., Providence, R. I., by the Church.
- Leslie, Mrs. Sallie W., Chicago, Ill., by First Church.
- Livermore, Miss May P., Weston, Mass., by Mission Band.
- Luther, Miss Lydia A. W., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.
- McClurg, Miss Mary F., St. Paul, Minn., by First Church.
- McEwen, Rev. A. N., Montgomery, Ala., by the Church.
- McLeod, W. H., Shepardsville, Mich., by self.
- Mason, Miss Emma S., Greenwich, N. Y., by R. M. S. Mason.
- Mason, J. R., Bloomington, Ill., by Prairie St. Church and Sunday school.
- May, John, Randolph, Mass., by Mrs. Ellen R. Du Bois.
- Mathewson, J. C., Duarte, Cal., by the Church.
- Mason, Samuel F., Providence, R. I., by Cranston St. Church.
- Mason, Mrs. Annie E., Providence, R. I., by Cranston St. Church.
- Merrick, John, Holyoke, Mass., by Mrs. O. E. Merrick.
- Merrick, Mrs. O. E., Holyoke, Mass., by self.
- Merrifield, I. N., Newton, Kan., by Mrs. Clara Hall.
- Midler, Arthur S., Chicago, Ill., by his father.
- Miller, Miss Annie E., Stamford, Conn., by Sunday school.
- Miller, Prosper, Friendship, N. Y., by Church.
- Mills, Mrs. Estelle, Providence, R. I., by Friendship St. Church.
- Mitchell, George W., Bristol, Conn., by the Church.
- Moore, J. C., Hutchinson, Kan., by the Harmony Church.
- Murray, Miss Charlotte, Fall River, Mass., by First Church.
- Newman, William, Gilbertsville, N. Y.
- Newton, Mrs. Lucy S., Middlefield, Mass., by the Church.
- Nichols, Adelbert S., New York, N. Y., by Mt. Morris Church.
- Nisbet, William D., Providence, R. I., by Sunday school of First Church.
- Owen, Rev. E. F., Springville, N. Y., by the Church.
- Packard, Frank W., Randolph, Mass., by Mrs. Ellen R. Du Bois.
- Palmer, George W., Jr., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.
- Palmer, Miss M. R., Evansville, Ind., by First Church.
- Palmer, W. H., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
- Palmer, Mrs. W. H., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
- Paradise, Andrew W., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
- Paradise, Mrs. Andrew W., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
- Peckham, Mary J., Newport, R. I., by First Church.
- Pepper, H. Howard, Providence, R. I., by Cranston St. Church.
- Perry, William J., Rockland, Me., by the Church.
- Pierce, Mrs. L. G., Ludlow, Vt., by Sunday school.
- Perry, Miss Mary E., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
- Pope, Rev. L. A., Warren, R. I., by Sunday school.
- Provan, Robert, South Boston, Mass.
- Purinton, David B., Coldwater, Mich., by Edwin H. Danks.
- Purinton, Mrs. Dorlesca C., Coldwater, Mich., by Edwin H. Danks.
- Randolph, Mrs. Malvina D., Newport, R. I., by Central Church.
- Read, William L., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.
- Reichelt, J. A., Jr., Chicago, Ill., by First Church.
- Rhodes, Miss Frankie, Hamilton, N. Y., by the Church.
- Richardson, Frederick, Northboro, Mass., by Mrs. Susan H. Gale.
- Robertson, A. M., Providence, R. I., by Cranston St. Church.
- Robey, Mrs. Rebecca J., Malvern, Ill., by the Church.
- Robinson, Rev. V. W., Valley Falls, Kan., by the Church.
- Rowe, Henry K., South Abington, Mass.
- Rowe, Grace Marion, South Abington, Mass.
- Russell, Charles H., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
- Russell, Mrs. Charles H., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
- Sammis, Mrs. H., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
- Sargent, Rev. C. R., Bristol, Ill., by Church.
- Schaible, Henry, Brooklyn, N. Y., by B. J. Warner.
- Scott, Rev. Ernest L., Chester, Vt., by Church.
- Scott, T. Seymour, Philadelphia, Pa., by First Church.

- Seymour, Milo E., Granville, Mass., by the Church.
 Sheffield, Rev. C. S., Topeka, Kan., by Memorial Church.
 Sherman, Mrs. A. F., Ludlow, Vt., by her husband.
 Sleeper, Anson, Perry, N. Y.
 Simonds, Mrs. Hattie A., Saxton's River, Vt., by the Church.
 Sinnett, A. P., Charleston, W. Va., by the Church.
 Smith, David G., Warren, Ind., by self.
 Smith, Miss May, Hamilton, N. Y., by the Church.
 Smith, Mrs. C. W., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
 Sparrow, Josiah, Wollaston, Mass., by the Church.
 Stauff, Henry, Pittsburg, Pa., by Fourth Ave. Church.
 Stetson, William, Medford, Mass., by Church and Sunday school.
 Stilwell, Mrs. Mary S., Freehold, N. J., by the Church.
 Stone, Rev. J. Ward, Novi, Mich., by Ebenezer Smith.
 Sutton, George H., New York, N. Y., by Mt. Morris Church.
 Swan, Mrs. Jennie T., Newport, R. I., by Central Church.
 Swett, Rev. C. D., Northboro, Mass., by Mrs. Susan H. Gale.
 Swift, William H., Middleboro, Mass., by Central Church.
 Swinburne, Mrs. Martha, Newport, R. I., by Central Church.
 Taggart, Mrs. Charlotte A., Newport, R. I., by Central Church.
 Taylor, William, New York, N. Y., by Mt. Morris Church.
 Taylor, Charles J. C., New York, N. Y., by Mt. Morris Church.
 Taylor, Morford, Holmdel, N. J., by the Church.
 Thayer, Mrs. A. M., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
 Thompson, William H., Fall River, Mass., by First Church.
 Thompson, John H. C., New York, N. Y., by Mt. Morris Church.
 Tibbetts, H. L., Lowell, Mass., by First Church.
 Topp, E. B., Jackson, Miss.
 Towne, Mrs. Sarah Lincoln, Vineland, N. J., by Mrs. E. B. Russell.
 Tracy, Miss Anna M., Hamilton, N. Y., by the Church.
 Trimble, Rev. E. T., Colfax, Wash., by the Church.
 Valentine, Rebecca, Northboro, Mass., by Mrs. Susan H. Gale.
 Van Voorhis, S. F., Newark, O., by the Church.
 Van Duzee, Mrs. Caroline E., St. Paul, Minn., by First Church.
 Warmouth, R., Colfax, Wash., by the Church.
 Waterbury, William F., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
 Watson, Rev. W. J., Monmouth, Ill., by the Church.
 White, Rev. T. F., Bath, Me., by Young People of Baptist Church.
 White, Charles H., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
 White, Mrs. Charles H., Stamford, Conn., by the Church.
 Wightman, J. L. Lewis, Pawtucket, R. I., by Rev. P. G. Wightman.
 Wilbour, Miss Mary Ann, Newport, R. I., by Central Church.
 Williams, Miss Elizabeth C., Stirling, Ill., by the Church.
 Williams, Benjamin, Jackson, Miss., by Mt. Helm Sunday school.
 Williams, Mrs. Fred., Belleville, N. Y., by self.
 Williams, Rev. J. N., Northampton, Mass., by the Church.
 Wilson, Jacob, Centerville, O., by self.
 Wilson, William M., Philadelphia, Pa., by First Church.
 Wellington, Mrs. Harriet Augusta, Medford, Mass., by the Church.
 Woodhaus, Hannah M., Newport, R. I., by First Church.
 Wright, F. A., Ottawa, Kan., by Mrs. Clara Hall.
 Wynn, William H., Amboy, Ill., by William E. Ives.
 Zeaton, A. T., Salem, Oregon, by the Church.

TABLE OF ANNUAL MEETINGS.

DATE.	PLACE.	PRESIDENT.	CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.	TREASURER.
1832, April 27.....	N. Y. Organizat'n	Hon. Thomas Stocks.....	Rev. Jonathan Going, elected.....	Wm. Colgate elected.
1833, May 8.....	New York	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Jonathan Going.....	William Colgate.
1834, May 7 & 8.....	New York	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Jonathan Going.....	William Colgate.
1835, May 4 & 5.....	Richmond.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Jonathan Going.....	William Colgate.
1836, June 7 & 8.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Jonathan Going } Rev. Luther Crawford }	William Colgate.
1837, April 27-30.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Jonathan Going } Rev. Luther Crawford }	Runyon W. Martin.
1838, April 27 & 28.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Luther Crawford.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1839, April 26.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1840, April 28.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1841, April 27, 28 & May 1.....	Baltimore.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1842, April 26-28.....	New York.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1843, April 25.....	Albany.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1844, April 23, 26, 29 & 30.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1845, April 29 & May 1 & 2.....	Providence.....	Hon. Heman Lincoln.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1846, May 13 & 14.....	Brooklyn.....	Friend Humphrey.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1847, May 10 & 11.....	New York.....	Friend Humphrey.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1848, May 11.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Runyon W. Martin.
1849, May 10.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1850, May 9.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1851, May 8.....	New York.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1852, May 14-16.....	Cleveland.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1853, May 13-15.....	Troy.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1854, May 11-14.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1855, May 9.....	Brooklyn.....	Hon. Isaac Davis.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1856, May 9 & 10.....	New York.....	Hon. Albert Day.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Chas. J. Martin.
1857, May 13 & 14.....	Boston.....	Hon. Albert Day.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	J. E. Southworth.
1858, May 14 & 15.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. Albert Day.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	D. C. Whitman.
1859, May 13-15.....	New York.....	Hon. J. P. Crozer.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1860, May 24.....	Cincinnati.....	Hon. J. P. Crozer.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1861, May 31.....	Brooklyn.....	J. E. Southworth.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.

DATE.	PLACE.	PRESIDENT.	CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.	TREASURER.
1862, May 29.....	Providence.....	Hon. Ira Harris.....	Rev. Benj. M. Hill, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1863, May 21.....	Cleveland.....	Hon. J. W. Merrill....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1864, May 19, 21 & 24...	Philadelphia.....	Hon. J. W. Merrill....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1865, May 18, 20, 22 & 23.	St. Louis.....	M. B. Anderson, L.L.D.	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1866, May 17 & 18.....	Boston.....	M. B. Anderson, L.L.D.	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1867, May 23 & 24.....	Chicago.....	Hon. J. M. Hoyt.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.....	Eben. Cauldwell.
1868, May 26 & 27.....	New York.....	Hon. J. M. Hoyt.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jas. B. Simmons, D.D.,	Eben. Cauldwell.
1869, May 19.....	Boston.....	Hon. J. M. Hoyt.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.,	Eben. Cauldwell.
1870, May 26.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. J. M. Hoyt.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.,	Eben. Cauldwell.
1871, May 20 and 21.....	Chicago.....	Hon. Wm. Kelly.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.,	Eben. Cauldwell.
1872, May 23.....	New York.....	Hon. J. M. S. Williams.	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.,	Wm. A. Gellatly.
1873, May 21 & 22.....	Albany.....	Hon. J. M. S. Williams.	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.,	Wm. A. Gellatly.
1874, May 23-25.....	Washington.....	Hon. S. A. Crozer.....	Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D., Rev. Jay S. Backus, D.D.,	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1875, May 27.....	Philadelphia.....	Hon. S. A. Crozer.....	Nathan Bishop, L.L.D., acting Sec.	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1876, May 26.....	Buffalo.....	Hon. S. A. Crozer.....	Nathan Bishop, L.L.D.....	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1877, May 24.....	Providence.....	Hon. Robert O. Fuller.	Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D.....	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1878, May 29.....	Cleveland.....	Hon. Robert O. Fuller.	Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D.....	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1879, May 29 & 30.....	Saratoga Springs.	Hon. Robert O. Fuller.	Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D.....	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1880, May 26 & 27.....	Saratoga Springs.	Hon. Wm. Stickney...	Rev. S. S. Cutting, D.D.....	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1881, May 24 & 25.....	Indianapolis.....	Hon. Wm. Stickney...	Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.....	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1882, May 24, 25 & 26...	New York.....	Hon. James L. Howard.	Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.....	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1883, May 25 & 26.....	Saratoga Springs.	Hon. James L. Howard.	Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.....	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1884, May 26 & 27.....	Detroit.....	Hon. James L. Howard.	Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.....	Jos. B. Hoyt.
1885, May 27 & 28.....	Saratoga Springs.	John B. Trevor.....	Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.....	William Phelps.
1886, May 27, 28, & 29...	Ashbury Park, N. J.	Samuel Colgate.....	Rev. H. L. Morehouse, D.D.....	J. G. Snelling.

Officers were elected generally, at the Annual Meeting previous to that against which their names appear in the foregoing table.

REVISÉD MISSIONARY TABLE SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION

[illegible]

NOTES ON ABOVE TABLE.—This table does not include General Officers, District Secretaries, or Collecting Agents. Missionaries of auxiliary bodies are omitted, and also all those who received appointments but did not actually render and report service.

In the Eastern, Middle, and older Southern States, the missionary operations of Baptists among the white English-speaking population have been conducted almost wholly by the State Conventions. This has been true also for many years in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Michigan. The exceptions to this rule occur between 1864 and 1874, during portions of which time the Society was in co-operation with New York, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Michigan, and also with Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, California, and Florida. Since 1878 co-operation has been resumed with several of the newer States, so that, in 1882, the Conventions of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Wisconsin, California, North Pacific Coast, Texas, and Arkansas are in general co-operation with the Society.

OF MISSIONARIES AND TEACHERS BY STATES FOR EACH YEAR.

Ind.	Ill.	Mo.	Mich.	Wis.	Iowa.	Minn.	Kan.	Neb.	Colo.	Ind. T.	Dak.	Mon.	Id.	Wyo.	Utah.	N. Mex.	Ariz.	Nev.	Cal.	Or.	Wash.	Can.	Mex.	New Granada.	Total.	SOCIETY'S YEAR.	
8	9	7	3																			1		50	1832-33	1	
12	9	9	6																			1		62	1833-34	2	
13	16	8	11																			3		79	1834-35	3	
10	19	10	14																			4		96	1835-36	4	
11	23	7	15	1	1																	8		103	1836-37	5	
11	21	12	12	1	1																	14		105	1837-38	6	
10	23	13	10	1	2																	15		115	1838-39	7	
11	16	11	5	2	3																	11		87	1839-40	8	
10	11	6	6	2	2																	8		71	1840-41	9	
11	15	8	9	3	6																	8		93	1841-42	10	
8	11	8	9	6	7																	6		85	1842-43	11	
7	11	7	9	6	8																	2		73	1843-44	12	
14	19	7	11	11	10																	1		97	1844-45	13	
14	23	6	7	13	11																	2		98	1845-46	14	
20	32	5	8	20	10																	17		136	1846-47	15	
19	30	4	21	19	12																	19		151	1847-48	16	
14	24	1	28	12	13																	12		128	1848-49	17	
8	22		18	13	14	2																16		110	1849-50	18	
14	32	1	18	21	14	3																15		132	1850-51	19	
20	36		13	24	19	3																11		141	1851-52	20	
35	33		9	36	22	4																9		164	1852-53	21	
28	34		8	35	23	8																8		175	1853-54	22	
22	29		7	38	21	10	2															10		169	1854-55	23	
10	17		5	25	12	7	2															8		1113	1855-56	24	
11	8		5	17	10	12	2	3														6		1	88	1856-57	25
12	6		5	14	17	15	4	4														4		1	97	1857-58	26
7	3		6	18	20	21	4	4														6		106	1858-59	27	
9	3		5	20	27	30	6	4														7		128	1859-60	28	
8	4		3	23	25	31	11	4														6		131	1860-61	29	
4	1		1	12	18	25	9	3														6		84	1861-62	30	
3	7	1	3	8	16	22	10	4														1		87	1862-63	31	
10	21	5	6	12	21	23	11	4	2													1		147	1863-64	32	
15	21	6	10	24	34	22	14	3	2													1		227	1864-65	33	
12	16	24	7	35	35	18	13	6	2													1		312	1865-66	34	
17	55	36	25	36	32	22	14	9	2	3												1		391	1866-67	35	
22	15	35	36	31	26	20	14	9	3	9												1		326	1867-68	36	
15	10	17	27	21	13	16	8	5	2	8												1		266	1868-69	37	
5	20	14	25	24	10	21	8	6	4	7												12		301	1869-70	38	
4	38	7	24	22	8	19	16	19	6	7												14		338	1870-71	39	
6	47	14	18	23	15	31	22	22	5	5	4	1										19		414	1871-72	40	
4	37	15	20	28	16	83	27	32	9	6	6	1										12		435	1872-73	41	
2	37	5	20	15	7	35	24	26	9	6	5											8		329	1873-74	42	
4	24	8	16	9	11	29	38	35	11	5	10											1		324	1874-75	43	
5	7	12	5	7	8	25	33	28	9	10	9											2		254	1875-76	44	
3	2	7	4	6	4	20	17	34	8	12	8											1		225	1876-77	45	
4	2	5	4	3	6	26	17	30	8	12	6											2		213	1877-78	46	
4	2	7	4	4	9	35	21	26	5	18	5											3		238	1878-79	47	
2	2	7	4	7	23	32	36	32	5	18	11											3		277	1879-80	48	
2	13	6	4	15	38	32	58	34	9	23	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	390	1880-81	49	
1	20	5	8	24	40	36	63	43	11	25	23	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	512	1881-82	50	
3	22	5	4	25	67	44	67	38	12	27	41	5	3									5		607	1882-83	51	
3	22	4	4	22	57	40	60	42	16	32	53	8	4									10		636	1883-84	52	
23	6	9	28	54	44	65	45	15	25	57	7	6										11		702	1884-85	53	
3	19	5	9	31	58	51	58	43	14	27	55	5	9	1	4	2	2	3	20	14	16	8	13	676	1885-86	54	

Operations in the South were discontinued on the organization of the Southern Baptist Convention in 1845. They were resumed in 1862, since which time they have been chiefly among the Freedmen, and are largely educational. The decrease of laborers among the Freedmen after 1873, is largely accounted for by the fact that students were no longer commissioned as teachers and missionaries during their summer vacations.

Wisconsin was organized as a Territory in 1836 and received its first missionary in the same year. Iowa received its first missionary in 1837, it then being included in Wisconsin Territory. The first appointment to Texas dates from November, 1840. Oregon is first reached by two missionaries, after a toilsome overland journey of many months, in 1845. California is first occupied in 1849, and Minnesota and New Mexico in the same year. The Grand Ligne Mission in Canada was sustained from 1849 to 1860.

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

SOCIETY'S YEAR.	Contributions and Legacies.	No. of Missionaries.	Churches and Stations Supplied.	Baptisms Reported.	Churches Organized.	Years of Labor.
1-1832-33	\$6,586 73	50		400		23
2-1833-34	7,776 52	62		1,600	40	55
3-1834-35	8,663 84	79		1,200	60	68
4-1835-36	16,910 85	96	300	1,040	96	79
5-1836-37	12,361 66	103	247	873	33	89
6-1837-38	13,437 81	105	237	1,431	29	81
7-1838-39	15,345 05	115		1,058	24	88
8-1839-40	17,334 29	87		761	24	62
9-1840-41	10,779 09	71	300	1,134	59	45
10-1841-42	12,506 92	93	325	1,495	36	68
11-1842-43	11,806 51	85	304	1,489	50	63
12-1843-44	13,401 76	73	249	1,127	29	46
13-1844-45	18,675 68	97	327	818	51	62
14-1845-46	15,727 73	98	472	992	33	71
15-1846-47	18,161 50	136	505	490	29	84
16-1847-48	20,068 73	151	558	694	35	105
17-1848-49	20,876 64	128	453	774	45	92
18-1849-50	25,201 09	110	338	949	33	81
19-1850-51	29,648 28	132	386	981	33	98
20-1851-52	38,114 16	141	380	1,187	46	99
21-1852-53	42,872 01	164	500	1,025	59	116
22-1853-54	56,381 08	175	612	1,322	67	137
23-1854-55	55,545 40	169	481	1,026	55	128
24-1855-56	47,928 54	113	196	542	21	87
25-1856-57	43,361 76	88	211	336	24	64
26-1857-58	41,707 82	97	247	593	27	77
27-1858-59	43,525 92	106	269	764	53	85
28-1859-60	55,749 50	128	358	496	50	96
29-1860-61	44,678 67	131	371	867	71	109
30-1861-62	31,144 28	84	252	473	30	71
31-1862-63	32,095 30	87	215	501	17	55
32-1863-64	56,090 00	147	372	892	36	83
33-1864-65	94,403 17	227	429	2,141	57	130
34-1865-66	105,936 25	312	378	4,151	89	158
35-1866-67	144,184 46	391	406	7,236	132	233
36-1867-68	139,060 44	326	352	6,712	106	207
37-1868-69	130,877 23	266	301	4,424	64	183
38-1869-70	177,878 90	301	321	3,840	70	184
39-1870-71	197,071 30	338	491	4,038	90	195
40-1871-72	186,251 29	414	500	6,029	160	259
41-1872-73	210,660 07	435	484	4,910	166	278
42-1873-74	221,272 97	329	362	2,264	113	187
43-1874-75	198,343 98	324	358	2,100	92	198
44-1875-76	177,876 62	254	300	2,036	65	159
45-1876-77	159,032 94	225	256	1,581	60	163
46-1877-78	126,463 91	213	250	1,834	36	149
47-1878-79	115,083 38	238	274	1,172	42	157
48-1879-80	122,419 21	277	836	1,160	67	175
49-1880-81	193,373 24	390	1,202	1,304	61	236
50-1881-82	311,918 38	512	1,460	1,675	75	318
51-1882-83	226,914 76	607	1,762	2,515	152	406
52-1883-84	369,302 51	636	1,599	2,849	145	404
53-1884-85	315,245 53	702	1,628	3,317	139	404
54-1885-86	326,279 09	676	1,512	3,296	140	442
Totals..	5,134,314 75			99,914	3,416	7,852

OBITUARY.

1885-86.

DECEASED LIFE DIRECTORS.

Andrews, Hon. George H., New York, N. Y.
Barker, Rev. Enoch M., Baltimore, Md.
Chaplin, Rev. Jeremiah, D. D., New Utrecht,
N. Y.
Colgate, Robert, New York, N. Y.
Eddy, Rev. Edwin B., Providence, R. I.
Evans, Edwin Irving, New York, N. Y.
Fenton, Hon. Reuben E., Geneva, N. Y.
Garrett, William E., Philadelphia, Pa.

Grant, General Ulysses S., New York, N. Y.
Guernsey, DeSault, M. D., Amenia, N. Y.
Malcom, Rev. Thomas S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Palmer, Lucius N., M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Webb, Rev. Greenleaf S., D. D., New Brunswick, N. J.
Whitney, E. S., Philadelphia, Pa.
Willett, Rev. Charles, Suffield, Conn.
Williams, Hon. John M. S., Cambridge, Mass.

DECEASED LIFE MEMBERS.

Aldrich, Warren, New Hartford, Conn.
Arnold, Mrs. Charlotte, New London, Conn.
Ashmore, Mrs. Eliza Dunlevy, Newton Centre, Mass.
Atkinson, John H., Cornwall, N. Y.
Babcock, Rev. O. W., Newasha, Wis.
Bennett, Rev. Cephas, Rangoon, Burmah.
Bennett, Joseph L., Providence, R. I.
Benton, Horace, Kewanee, Ill.
Brown, Edward L., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Brownell, Rev. E. W., Middleport, O.
Burr, George, Providence, R. I.
Cailhopper, Rev. Francis T., Keyport, N. J.
Carr, Rev. Alexander Waterman, Dighton, Mass.
Clark, Clarissa, Rockville, Conn.
Cooper, Rev. James, D. D., Detroit, Mich.
Corning, Mrs. Mary, Fort Ann, N. Y.
Cummings, Rev. Ebenezer E., D. D., Concord, N. H.
Dean, Rev. Ezra, Auburn, N. Y.
Delano, Rev. William H., Bedford, O.
Dunlap, Rev. Robert, Corsica, Pa.
Emery, Rev. I. W., Webster, N. Y.
Estwick, Henry, New York, N. Y.
Evans, Benjamin, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Foote, Rev. C. C., Wooster, O.
Gardner, Rev. Jacob, Cambridge, N. Y.
Gault, Rev. John Emory, Morristown, N. J.
Goadby, Rev. John, D. D., Poultney, Vt.
Hastings, Hon. Andrew F., New York, N. Y.
Haviland, Mrs. Joanna, New York, N. Y.
Hayes, John P., New York, N. Y.
Hewins, Luther G., New Bedford, Mass.
Henry, Rev. Foster, Hinsdale, N. H.

Hopper, Rev. Anderson, Newark, N. J.
Horton, Rev. Josephus W., Providence, R. I.
Hulse, Rev. Smith, Bergen, N. Y.
Knapp, Mrs. Mary C., Brooklyn, N. Y.
McClellan, John, Grafton, Mass.
Murray, Mrs. Margaret H., Trenton, N. J.
North, Junia, Twinsburg, O.
Norton, Niles F., Horton's Bay, Mich.
Runyon, Ephraim, New Market, N. J.
Sawtelle, Rev. Henry Allen, D. D., Waterville, Me.
Sawyer, Mrs. Elizabeth Fish, Albion, N. Y.
Sinnott, Alanson, Rock Island, Ill.
Smith, Hon. Hamilton E., Fowlerville, N. Y.
Sproul, Mrs. Abigail H., Keyport, N. J.
Stearns, Rev. O. O., Lodi, Wis.
Stevens, Rev. Luther C., Great Falls, N. H.
Strong, Alvah, Rochester, N. Y.
Taylor, Mrs. Sarah H., Cambridgeport, Mass.
Tefft, Rev. Alfred B., Spring Hill, Conn.
Thayer, Thomas, Gouvernour, N. Y.
Townsend, Rev. George N., Bellingham, Mass.
Valentine, Rev. Andrew W., Closter, N. J.
Ward, Rev. John C., Cooper's Plains, N. Y.
Webb, Mrs. Maria, New Brunswick, N. J.
Wellman, H. Nelson, La Grange, N. Y.
Wells, Rev. William A., Memphis, N. Y.
Willard, Rev. Andrew Fuller, Providence R. I.
Williams, Rev. Benjamin Smith, Cortland, Ill.
Williams, Rev. Lester, West Springfield, Mass.
Woodward, Rev. Jonas, Kaneville, Ill.
Wording, Hon. William E., Fargo, Dak.

CHARTER OF THE SOCIETY.

The American Baptist Home Mission Society was originally incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New York, passed April 12, 1843. This charter was amended Feb. 9, 1849, and further amended April 30, 1877. In its present form the charter is as follows:

SECTION 1. All such persons as now are, or may hereafter become, members of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, formed in the City of New York in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, shall be, and hereby are constituted a body corporate, by the name of "The American Baptist Home Mission Society," for the purpose of promoting the preaching of the Gospel in North America.

§ 2. This Corporation shall be capable of taking, holding, or receiving any property, real or personal, by virtue of any devise or bequest, contained in any last will and testament of any person whomsoever, the clear annual income of which devise or bequest shall not exceed ten thousand dollars; provided that every such bequest or devise shall be subject to the provisions of the act three hundred and sixty, of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty. It shall be lawful for this Corporation to establish and maintain schools in connection with its missionary work among the colored population of the United States, now generally known as freedmen, and also among the Indians of North America, and for that purpose to take and hold necessary real estate, and to receive, accumulate, and hold in trust endowment funds for the support of such schools, provided that the annual income of real estate and endowment funds held for the use and maintenance of such schools shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars. The net annual income of the said Society arising from their real estate, other than that held for school purposes, shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars.

§ 3. This Corporation shall possess the general powers and be subject to the provisions contained in title third of chapter eighteen of the first part of the Revised Statutes so far as the same are applicable and have not been repealed.

§ 4. This Act shall take effect immediately.

§ 5. The Legislature may at any time modify or repeal this Act.

NOTE.—Section 4 of title third, above referred to in § 3 is as follows:

To hold, purchase and convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of the Corporation shall require, not exceeding the amount limited in its Charter.

CONSTITUTION.

NAME.

I.—This Society shall be called THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

OBJECT.

II.—The object of this Society shall be to promote the preaching of the Gospel in North America.

MEMBERSHIP.

III.—The Society shall be composed of Annual Delegates and Life Members. Any Baptist Church, in union with the denomination, may appoint a delegate for an annual contribution of ten dollars, and an additional delegate for each additional thirty dollars. Fifty dollars shall be requisite to constitute a Member for Life.

OFFICERS.

IV.—The officers of the Society shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer, two Auditors, one or more Corresponding Secretaries, and a Recording Secretary.

MANAGERS.

V.—There shall be fifteen managers also, residing chiefly in the City of New York, or its vicinity, who shall be divided by lot among themselves into three classes of five members each. The terms of service of the first class shall expire in one year, that of the second class in two years, and that of the third class in three years. At each annual meeting of the Society, after the first election under this amended Constitution, one class only shall be elected for the term of three years, to the end that the third part of the whole number of the managers, as nearly as possible, may be annually chosen; provided, however, that vacancies remaining in any class may be filled for the unexpired term of that class. The officers and managers shall be elected by ballot and continue to discharge their official duties until superseded by a new election.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

VI.—The Auditors, Recording Secretary, and Managers of the Society shall constitute the Executive Board, to control the business of the Society, seven of whom shall be a quorum for that purpose. They shall have power to appoint their own meetings, elect their own Chairman, and Recording Secretary, enact their own By-laws and Rules of Order, provided, always, that they be not inconsistent with this Constitution; fill all vacancies which may occur in their own body, or in the offices of the Society, during the year, and, if deemed necessary by two-thirds of the members, convene special meetings of the Society. They shall establish such agencies as the interests of the Society may require, appoint agents and missionaries, fix their compensations, direct and instruct them concerning their particular fields and labors, make all appropriations to be paid out of the treasury, and present the Society, at each annual meeting, a full report of their proceedings during the current year.

DESIGNATED FUNDS.

VII.—All moneys or other property contributed and designated for any particular missionary field or purpose shall be so appropriated, or returned to the donors or their lawful agents.

TREASURER.

VIII.—The Treasurer shall give bonds to such amount as the Executive Board shall think proper.

ELIGIBILITY TO APPOINTMENT.

IX.—All the Officers, Managers, Missionaries, and Agents of the Society shall be members in good standing in regular Baptist Churches.

ANNUAL MEETING.

X.—The Society shall meet annually for the election of Officers and Managers, and the transaction of other necessary business, at such time and place as the Executive Board shall appoint.

ALTERATIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

XI.—No alteration of this Constitution shall be made without an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present at an annual meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing, and the proposition sustained by a majority vote, at a previous annual meeting, or recommended by the Executive Board.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY, THEIR DUTIES AND POWERS.

[Adopted by the Society at Asbury Park, May 29, 1886.]

I. THE PRESIDENT.

The President's term of service shall begin with the close of the Annual meeting at which he is elected and shall continue until the close of the succeeding annual meeting. Three years shall constitute the limit of his continuous service. He shall preside at the meetings of the Society, shall appoint subject to its approval the committees of the Society, unless it otherwise directs; shall affix his signature to certificates of Life Membership, and shall have the right to sit with the Board in its deliberations.

II. THE VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The Vice-Presidents of the Society, as may be determined by the Society or by the Executive Board, shall perform the duties of the President in case of his absence, disability or death, and shall have the right to sit with the Board in its deliberations.

III. THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

The Corresponding Secretary shall have general supervision of the affairs of the Society under the direction of the Executive Board; shall conduct its correspondence, except that which strictly pertains to the Treasurer's department, or may be otherwise expressly provided for by the Board; shall cause to be presented to the Standing Committees matters requiring their attention prior to the meetings of the Board; shall communicate to the Board such matters of special interest or importance as do not fall within the scope of the Standing or of Special Committees; shall have oversight of the Missionary, Church Edifice, and Educational work of the Society under the direction of the Board, and shall attend to the execution of its decisions; shall devote attention to the development of Christian beneficence in the interests of the Society; shall superintend the editing and publishing of *The Baptist Home Mission Monthly*; shall prepare the Annual Report of the Board to the Society; shall, with the Chairman of the Executive Board, sign commissions to appointees of the Society; shall with the Treasurer sign checks drawn upon the Society's bank accounts; and shall have equal rights and privileges in meetings of Standing Committees and of the Board as the members thereof, except that of voting.

IV. THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the Society, and account therefor, and shall give bonds to such an amount as the Executive Board shall direct. He shall keep, or cause to be kept, by double entry, the financial books of

the Society and be responsible for the proper care of the same. He shall prepare a monthly financial statement and trial balance, and submit the same to the Finance Committee and to the Board.

All checks shall be signed by the Treasurer, and by the Corresponding Secretary, or in the absence of either, by the one remaining and by the Assistant Corresponding Secretary. All bills or other obligations of the Society exceeding Ten Dollars, after examination by the Finance Committee and approval by the Board, and all salaries, shall be paid by checks in accordance with the foregoing directions.

The Treasurer shall execute all financial documents, and when necessary affix thereto the Seal of the Society, unless the Board shall otherwise specifically direct; shall keep the Society's accounts with such banks as the Board may direct; shall pay over funds for investment only when the rules of the Board concerning investments have been fully complied with, and upon the delivery of proper securities simultaneously with the presentation of the Society's check for the same; shall execute and deliver satisfaction pieces only upon the actual payment of the amounts mentioned therein; shall report to the Finance Committee and to the Board monthly all such sums paid into the Treasury, and any default in payment of interest, or any known irregularities relating either to investments or to other financial affairs of the Society.

He shall also prepare or cause to be prepared a statement of the monthly receipts and a monthly financial summary for publication, and shall make an annual report to the Society.

He shall be the custodian of the Society's securities under direction of the Board, or of the Finance Committee, but the Corresponding Secretary shall be associate custodian of the current or negotiable securities of the Society, and the presence of both these officers shall be necessary in obtaining them from and returning them to the designated places of deposit. But in the absence of either, the Board may appoint an associate custodian for the time being.

The Treasurer shall keep a careful record of all permanent, conditional, and special trust funds, with a brief statement of the conditions under which they are held and the particulars concerning their investment, and shall keep each class of funds separate and distinct from each other and from the general funds of the Society.

He shall require the District Secretaries to keep their Bank accounts in the name of the Society and to remit monthly or oftener if desirable.

V. AUDITORS.

The Auditors in addition to their annual audit and report to the Society, shall audit the Treasurer's accounts monthly, and make a report thereof to the Board.

VI. THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a faithful record of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the Society and prepare the same for publication.

BY-LAWS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

[Adopted by the Board, May 10, 1886.]

I. MEETINGS.

The regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the second Monday of each month at three o'clock P. M. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman of the Board, or by the Corresponding Secretary of the Society, upon the written request of three members of the Board stating the object of the meeting; and no business shall be transacted at such special meeting other than that mentioned in the call. All meetings shall be opened with prayer, after which the roll shall be called.

II. ORGANIZATION.

The Board, at its first regular meeting after the annual meeting of the Society, shall organize for the ensuing year by electing a Chairman and Recording Secretary, who shall be chosen by ballot and who shall hold office for one year or until their successors are elected. The following Standing Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed: 1. On Finance; 2. On Missions; 3. On Education; 4. On Church Edifice Work; 5. Advisory.

Whenever a vacancy occurs in the Executive Board the fact shall be entered on the minutes, and at the next stated meeting the Board shall proceed to fill such vacancy by ballot.

III. DUTIES AND POWERS OF OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

The Chairman shall preside at the meetings of the Board; shall nominate all committees for approval by the Board unless otherwise specially ordered, and shall sign all commissions issued to appointees of the Board. In the absence of the Chairman the Board may appoint a Chairman *pro tem.*, who shall also sign the commissions to those appointed at the meeting over which he has presided.

The Recording Secretary shall send proper and timely notice to the members of the Board of all its meetings, also to the members of the Standing Committees of their meetings; shall keep the minutes of the Board, and, after their approval by the Board, shall carefully record the same as approved.

IV. THE MISSIONARY AND THE EDUCATION COMMITTEES.

The Missionary and the Education Committees shall meet monthly, or oftener, as circumstances may require, and shall have special oversight of the Society's work pertaining to their respective departments; as, the principles and methods of the Society's work therein, the appointment of missionaries, teachers, and District Secretaries, and other related matters. These Committees and the Finance Committee shall also hold a joint meeting between the close of the financial year and the annual meeting of the Society, for the purpose of reviewing the work of the year and making estimates of the amounts to be appropriated to the work in each department for the ensuing year, such appropriations not to exceed the average of annual receipts for these purposes, during the three years preceding, unless the Board shall otherwise direct. These Committees respectively shall keep records of their meetings and shall report the same statedly to the Board for its approval.

V. THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The Advisory Committee shall consist of the Chairman of the Board, and the Chairmen of the other standing committees, three of whom shall constitute a quorum, and whose presence shall be necessary to the transaction of business. This Committee shall meet monthly, or at the call of the Chairman, shall keep records of its doings, and report to the Board. The duties of this Committee shall be, consultation with and advice to the officers of the Society or the Board, on matters pertaining to their respective departments, especially in cases of emergency, when action seems demanded, and the Board could not be convened for such action. But it is expressly understood that this Committee has not the power to take final executive action on any case, but is for advice only; and its doings are to be reported to the Board for consideration and approval, the same as in the case of the other Committees.

VI. THE CHURCH EDIFICE COMMITTEE.

The Church Edifice Committee shall meet monthly, or oftener, as circumstances may require, and shall have special oversight of affairs relating to this department of the Society's work; as, the granting of loans and gifts, measures for obtaining funds for these purposes, and the general management of the same, excepting investments of those Church Edifice Benevolent Funds of which the income only can be used. They shall keep a record of their proceedings and report the same statelily to the Board for its approval.

VII. THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee shall have the general supervision of the Treasurer's department. They shall require and carefully examine Monthly statements of the Treasurer, both in regard to current receipts and expenditures, and in regard to trust funds and all transactions relating thereto. They shall make recommendations to the Board concerning salaries of Officers and Assistants at the rooms and the incidental expenses of administration, and concerning all other expenditures except salaries and expenses of Missionaries, Teachers, and District Secretaries. They shall keep a careful record of their proceedings and report the same monthly to the Board. Any financial irregularity reported or known to the Committee shall be promptly reported to the Board. The Chairman of the Finance Committee, with the Treasurer and the Corresponding Secretary or Assistant Secretary, shall have power to direct the payment of amounts not exceeding fifty dollars in exigencies that cannot await the ordinary action of the Committee and the Board. The Committee shall see that the following rules of the Board, concerning investments, are scrupulously observed.

VIII. RULES OF THE BOARD RELATING TO INVESTMENTS.

All investments of the Society's trust funds shall be made under the direction of the Finance Committee, upon approval of the Executive Board, in accordance with the following rules:

1. All investments, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Board, shall be upon bonds secured by mortgage, upon improved and unincumbered real estate in the city of New York or Brooklyn.
2. Investments shall not exceed sixty per cent. of the market value of the property.

3. The valuation and the character of the property shall be certified to, over their own signatures, by at least two members of the Finance Committee, after personal examination of the same, and also by a competent real estate appraiser whenever deemed by the Committee to be necessary.

4. The Counsel of the Board shall examine the titles to all property upon the security of which it is proposed to make loans, and before the loans are made shall certify in writing that the mortgagor has a good title to the property free and clear of all liens, and shall also furnish an abstract of the title.

5. Under no circumstances shall any of the funds of the Society be loaned to any officer, legal adviser, or member of the Executive Board, or to any corporation or business enterprise in which any of them is personally interested.

6. The property mortgaged shall be kept fully insured for the benefit of the Society at the expense of the mortgagor, and the policies of insurance shall be delivered to and retained by the Society, and the mortgages shall contain provisions to this effect.

7. The funds thus to be invested are :

(A) Permanent funds (the Church Edifice Loan Fund excepted), now held or that may hereafter be received by the Society, the income only of which is to be used for the purposes of this Society.

(B) All sums now held or that may hereafter be received, (the Church Edifice Loan Fund excepted), conditioned upon payment to the donors during their lifetime of a stipulated amount annually. It shall be permissible, however, for the Board to borrow temporarily, from such funds when necessary. These funds shall go into the Treasury for immediate use at the death of the donors.

IX. ASSISTANT CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

The general duties of the Assistant Corresponding Secretary shall be to assist the Corresponding Secretary in the discharge of the duties of his office. In the absence of the Corresponding Secretary he shall act in his place. His specific duties shall be as follows: He shall be Secretary of the Finance Committee; shall make ready and submit to the Committee such financial business as requires its attention; and shall keep a faithful record of its proceedings and report the same to the Executive Board. He shall have special charge, under the Committee's direction, of all matters relating to the collection of legacies, the making of investments, the placing of insurance, the granting of annuity bonds, the approval of bills, and the transaction of business pertaining to the Society's real and personal property. He shall conduct the correspondence and attend to the preparation of documents relating to the foregoing matters. He shall keep a descriptive record of wills and of school and other property owned by or mortgaged to the Society. He shall also examine and pass upon the securities and other papers required by the rules of the Board in cases of Church Edifice gifts and loans. He shall apprise the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer of all important matters relating to his specific duties.

The foregoing By-laws and regulations are adopted by the Executive Board as a substitute for, and are intended to supersede, all previous action of the Board concerning the matters named.

A SEVEN YEARS' SURVEY.

By H. L. MOREHOUSE, CORRESPONDING SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN
BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY.

In this seven years' survey I shall begin with the Board and the Society, and work outwardly.

1. *The changes* in these seven years have been numerous and noticeable. From the Society's ranks death has removed two former Presidents, Hon. Wm. Stickney, of Washington, D. C., and Hon. J. M. S. Williams, of Mass.; the first Recording Secretary of the Society, Wm. R. Williams, D.D.; four former Corresponding Secretaries, Benj. M. Hill, D.D., Jay S. Backus, D.D., Nathan Bishop, LL.D., S. S. Cutting, D.D.; three Chairmen of the Executive Board, Thos. D. Anderson, D.D., A. B. Capwell, Esq., who was also Counsel of the Board, and S. S. Constant, Esq.; and a former Treasurer, and a member of the Board at the time of his death, W. A. Gellatly, Esq. It is safe to say that in no other seven years of the Society's history have there been so many conspicuous removals by death. Strong, true, noble men were they all.

Of the nineteen members of the Board in 1879, seven are still serving, four have died, three have removed, and five have retired, so that the Board, which now is composed of eighteen members, has eleven men who were not in it seven years ago.

The value of men who, by long service, are well acquainted with the history of the Society's transactions is incalculable in the practical administration of its affairs. It takes the ordinary member of the Board of a Society like this two or three years to become thoroughly familiar with the workings, the policy, the methods, in each of its three great departments.

The Board has been nearly evenly balanced between ministers and business men. There is a happy combination of elements; some very cautious, conservative brethren, others sanguine, progressive, aggressive; some who always see first the objections and difficulties in the way, others who instantly seize upon the arguments in favor and the possible ways of attaining a desired end; some with a paternal disposition, others with a cool, judicial mind, and others with a thoroughly practical business sense; older men enough for counsellors, younger men enough for action—all of them true, faithful, devoting time and energies, and often incurring considerable expense in the stated performance of their unrequited duties for the furtherance of the great work committed to their care. Diversity of gifts and dissimilar characteristics are elements of strength in the management of the manifold affairs of a great Society. Naturally enough, decided differences of opinion have occurred, but during these seven years there have been no dissensions, no cliques, nothing suggestive of a possible rupture in the Board. The generous consideration and courtesy accorded to the Corresponding Secretary are to him a pleasant recollection, although at

times he has been forcibly reminded of President Lincoln's remark to a persistent petitioner: "You must know that I have very little influence with this Administration."

As to the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Society during most of this period, it is but simple justice to say that, while not actively identified with the management of affairs by the Board, yet, by their liberal offerings and by their personal influence, they have been potent factors in the promotion of the Society's interests. The unvarying practice has been to choose the Society's Presidents from the ranks of our intelligent business and professional men, and, by limiting their service to a few years only, to recognize and honor the ability and the worth of the many excellent supporters of the Society.

2. During these years *the ruling theory* in the general management has been that the Society is set not alone for the cultivation of mission fields, but also for the development of the missionary spirit in the denomination; not merely to be the passive recipient and dispenser of the people's offerings, but to stimulate them to larger sacrifices for Christ; in a word, not to slavishly follow sluggish public opinion, but to lead and direct it. Instead of timidly walking by sight and waiting until requisite funds for an advance were actually in the treasury, when great opportunities presented themselves, having faith in God and in his people, at the manifest bidding of Providence, we launched out, with these words as our standing motto: WHAT SHOULD BE DONE WE MUST ATTEMPT TO DO. And then, depending upon the common sense and consecration of Baptists in general, we have given them the reasons and the solid facts, trusting them to sustain the Society in its aggressive measures. The critic reminds us that we got tremendously into debt and that debts are awful things. Yes, we did indeed get into debt—a great debt of \$123,000, an accumulation of four years; but when the fulness of the time came, God sent his Spirit among the people, who said: "The debt must go," and lo! *in eighty days it went*. Instead of the black cloud and the gloom, there is now the bow of promise and gladness. It was almost worth going into debt, simply for this unparalleled, this magnificent manifestation of cheerful Christian liberality which proclaims that love and loyalty to Christ are alive and strong in the earth. Debts are not desirable things; neither are they always dishonorable. There are worse things than a debt, which has been termed "the devil's saddle." Christian inertia, apathy, self-indulgence, wordly conformity, heartlessness, covetousness, and carping criticism are infinitely worse—are the seven devils themselves that must somehow be exorcised by the spirit of Christ. When these are cast out and every man is in his right mind as regards his responsibility for the proper or improper use of his Lord's treasures, then retrenchment will be mentioned no more and Society debts will be unknown.

Now, after having thoroughly tested the benevolence of the denomination, after knowing what grand things they can do in an emergency, and how they can be depended upon for steady pulling, it is proposed henceforth to keep out of debt by making appropriations for each year, upon the basis of average receipts for the three preceding years.

Two years ago, for the first time in the history of our missionary organizations, the Society appointed a standing committee on Christian beneficence. Already excellent results have been witnessed. The example has been followed by other general missionary organizations and by state conventions, and it is hoped that similar committees may be appointed in all the associations of our land, even to the regions where anti-mission and omission Baptists live and move and have their being for themselves alone.

The steadfast aim of the Society is to induce the churches to make regular contributions annually, and to do this, so far as possible, without depending upon the presence of a representative of the Society. All churches, small or great, are to be made to feel it a privilege and a duty to have a part in this work of the evangelization of this Continent. In addition to the *Baptist Home Mission Monthly*, about 10,000 copies of which are issued monthly, a vast amount of information in various forms has been disseminated among the churches. These efforts have not been fruitless.

3. Contributions to the Society's work during these seven years have been far in excess of those of any other seven years in its history. For the financial year closing with April, 1879, the contributions for all purposes were \$86,569.55. The next year (the first of the seven under review), they were \$104,683.73; in 1881, 131,572.49; in 1882, the semi-centennial year, \$260,806.63; in 1883, \$209,961.86; in 1884, \$249,383.82; in 1885, \$357,522.82; in 1886, \$288,732.84. The *legacies* have been, in 1880, \$11,020.09; in 1881, \$34,537.03; in 1882, \$50,160.13; in 1883, \$37,974.49; in 1884, \$78,663.38; in 1885, \$45,398.90; in 1886, \$46,295.88.

Receipts from income of invested funds, from schools, etc., have been a considerable amount additional. Prior to this period, Church Edifice loans repaid and money returned to the treasury for re-investment were reckoned into the year's receipts. In the foregoing comparison these amounts have been omitted in order to show what the *new* yearly contributions have been. For many years, also, the gross amounts paid by students for board were included; but since 1884 only the net receipts have been included. Were the former method still pursued, about \$25,000 annually would be added to the receipts of the last two years. On the other hand, about \$27,000 per annum from co-operating States has been reckoned in. Our aim has been, not to swell the gross receipts for the sake of effect, but to make a clear, candid showing of the legitimate income of the Society. With this explanation, we proceed to give the *total receipts* for these years. In 1880 they were \$173,214.63; in 1881, \$235,032.44; in 1882, \$359,306.38; in 1883,

\$283,944.25; in 1884, \$461,692.19; in 1885, \$447,379.05; in 1886, \$382,314.67, a grand total in seven years of \$2,282,883.67.

During the preceding seven years, from 1873 to 1879 inclusive, the Society's gross receipts were \$1,375,407.26, and during the almost seven times seven years from 1832 to 1879 they were about \$3,500,000. In other words these seven years have shown 66 per cent. increase over the receipts of the previous seven, and have been about two-fifths of the nearly six million dollars received in the whole history of the Society.

During this period the Society has enjoyed the confidence and support of some whose giving has been on a princely scale. They have given not through strong appeals to their sympathy, but from principle and after deliberate consideration. They have seen the great needs in our Home Mission work, the golden opportunities that ought to be seized upon for Christ and His church, and have cheerfully laid their thousands on the altar of Christian consecration. I am under a ban not to mention the name of one of God's noblest women, who in these years, besides her liberal offerings in other directions, has given to the Society over \$80,000. In the realms of Christian beneficence, what a Bishopric is that! Another, long known for his large-heartedness and good judgment in bestowment of his gifts, for years the Treasurer of the Society, Joseph B. Hoyt, Esq., has also in this period nobly contributed about \$75,000. Another, who is ever devising how he can best honor God with his substance, whose beneficent hand has been outstretched in many directions—the first Vice-President of the Society, John D. Rockefeller, Esq.—in the last four years has given for various Home Mission purposes the princely sum of about \$103,000.*

It would be gratifying to name others whose liberal gifts regularly or for special occasions have mightily helped the Society. Nor can we forget the large number of those who, out of their small resources, in a true spirit of Christian self-denial, have laid their offerings upon the altar, while their prayers have ascended for God's blessing upon the Society. Who can tell how great and how precious in the sight of God was the gift of five dollars from a missionary's wife in the West—money which she saved by doing her own washing.

The peril is, that many may say, "The Home Mission Society has such liberal supporters that we need do but little for it." Let not such a thought be entertained a moment; rather let their example be an incentive to all, particularly to those of large possessions who are almost unknown in our great work, to come up to the help of the Lord with more liberal offerings than ever for the possession of this continent for Christ. It cannot be expected that these liberal givers will continue their large offerings long at this rate.

Not always has the sea been smooth these seven years. There was a

*These sums include the recent pledges for the debt.

time when the denominational mind was like that of good John Bunyan, "greatly tumbled up and down," concerning the question of Women's Home Mission Societies. But now all is lovely and serene, so that we can say: "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity,"—and for the sisters also. The great financial reverses in the fall of 1883, and the long-continued depression succeeding, have put to the test the benevolence of the churches. Then, too, confidence in the Society was somewhat disturbed by certain losses which it sustained about two years ago—yet evidently only slightly disturbed, as shown by the offerings of the last two years, which have been the largest in the Society's history. Let him who has never made a business mistake, who has never been the victim of misplaced confidence, whose foresight has always been as good as his "hindsight," let him throw the first stone. The crowning fact of the substantially unshaken confidence of the denomination in the Society's general management is found in the wonderful and expeditious removal of this great debt. The rapid progress of the Society, during these seven years, and its present condition, therefore, have not been due to exceptionally propitious circumstances. The Lord has said to the waves: "Peace, be still." "The Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad." To Him be the praise and the glory for these wonderful results.

4. Turn now to a consideration of the mission fields themselves. In 1879 there were 236 laborers all told. In the seven succeeding years the number ran upward as follows: 281, 392, 513, 607, 636, 695, 669. The number is almost three times what it was then. Some of this increase is owing to the plan of co-operation with western States; yet, when formerly a similar arrangement existed, the largest number reported was 435, in 1873. There are about three times as many missionaries among the Americans as then, twice as many among the Germans, and four times as many among the Scandinavians.

Now, what have we to show for these seven years' labors? More than 700 Baptist Churches organized by our missionaries—nearly as many as in the State of New York. Over 16,000 persons baptized, and about 18,000 more added by letter and otherwise—a total of 34,000, saved, shepherded, organized for Christian service in seven years. During this time 467 Church Edifices have been erected by the Society's aid, with accommodations for about 100,000 persons and a property valuation of \$1,500,000. The whole number of grants made for the erection of Church Edifices since 1855 is 781. In the 24 years to 1879, 304 grants had been made; in the seven years since, 467—more therefore in this period than for the entire previous years. This has been due in no small degree to the establishment of the gift fund to aid churches directly with outright appropriations for the erection of their houses of worship. This new departure was taken in 1881, and has put new life into many of our mission fields where an average gift of about \$350

stimulates and effectually aids a small and weak church to obtain a home of its own. At the same time, the loan fund has been in demand, many churches having been aided by both gifts and loans.

In 1879 the Society had eight schools under its fostering care—an increase of but one for the six preceding years. To-day there are seventeen, more than double the number. The enrollment then was 1,041; now, 3,258. There were about seventeen buildings then; there are thirty-six now, thirteen of which are large substantial structures, erected during this time. The amount that has gone through the Society's treasury for school property, in these seven years is \$263,629.97, most of which was thus designated. From the colored people and from other sources additional amounts have been put into property of schools aided by the Society, so that the total valuation of these properties must be nearly or quite double what it was seven years ago. The endowment funds held by the Society for these schools then was \$19,993.90; it has increased to \$96,069.04 now; while apart from this, by the death of its patron, Deacon H. Chamberlain, of N. Y., Leland University at New Orleans has received about \$100,000. Two Professorships of \$25,000 each have been established in the Richmond Theological Seminary, by Messrs. John D. Rockefeller and Joseph B. Hoyt—who have the honor among Baptists of endowing the first Theological Professorships for the Christian training of the colored people of America. Best of all, about 1,500 conversions have been reported in these schools during this period.

To sum up: In these seven years receipts have trebled; the missionary force trebled; schools doubled and their attendance trebled; Church Edifice work increased seven-fold. Yet for all this development and for the management of these complex affairs the cost of administration has increased barely fifteen per cent.

5. "But," says some one, "why has the Society attempted to do so much? Has it not been forcing the work?" Forcing the work? Nay, indeed, *the work has been forcing us*. O! busy, rushing American citizen, intent on the things of to-day and eager for the things of to-morrow, have you paused to consider what wonderful years these last seven years have been for America? Have you thought of the material progress of our country in this period? Look at it! Up to 1879 there were 78,976 miles of railroad in this country. In the seven years since, 46,423 miles have been built—an increase of nearly sixty per cent. Over half as many miles in the last seven years as in the previous forty-eight years since the first rail was laid. About two thirds of this increase, or 27,582 miles, were built in the Society's vast mission fields of the West—four times more than the railroad mileage of New England for the last fifty-five years, and equal to eight roads from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Railroad construction in the East has consisted largely in paralleling

existing lines or increasing communication between important points, without developing new territory, but railroad building in the West has opened up a new world for industry, has made accessible a region almost as large as the entire country east of the Mississippi River. It was a marvel when one railroad spanned the continent. Now we have practically four, with lateral branches shooting out into mining camps and fertile plains and valleys.

People poured in; towns sprung up as by magic; lands were taken up with amazing rapidity. In these seven years the United States government, certain States and the railroad corporations, have sold about 117,000,000 acres of land in the West. Think of it! New England has about 40,000,000—nearly three New Englands opened and occupied for the first time since the world was made—all in seven years! Never was there anything like it in our history! There is nothing like it elsewhere on earth.

That West in 1870 contained a population of five millions; in 1880, of eight and a half millions; it contains to-day at least ten and a half millions. While during the last five years many eastern States show an increase of about ten per cent., some of these western States and territories have increased from twenty-one to two hundred per cent.

During these seven years, also, the unparalleled tidal wave of immigration has flowed in and over our land. The highest mark ever before reached was in 1854, when 427,833 arrivals were reported. In 1882 there were 788,992. In June, 1879, there were in this country about 6,220,000 people of foreign birth. In the seven years since there have arrived about 3,680,000. Making allowances for deaths and diminutions from other causes, there must be about nine million foreigners in the United States to-day, of whom quite one-third have come in the last seven years.

In this period, also, the 1,500 miles of railroad built in Mexico have rendered accessible to us not only the heart of that Republic—the City of Mexico with its 300,000 population—but have opened the greatest and neediest mission field on this continent, where ten million souls are in perishing need of a pure Gospel. On the northwest, long-neglected Alaska, under a new order of things, compels our attention also.

Do not these facts answer the question why the Society has attempted so much? The work has forced us, and not we it. We have felt the spur of Divine Providence, and we had to go. We are quick to perceive providential openings and to hear the call to occupy Africa and Burmah; are we as quick to see and to hear concerning these great openings here?

The questions forced upon us these seven years have been: who shall have that mighty West—Satan or the Lord Jesus Christ? What is our duty to these swarming millions of immigrants, among whom are communists, socialists, nihilists, anarchists, haters of government and of God, and among whom are multitudes of State Church nominal Christians, of whom it has

been aptly said: "They have the Gospel candlestick but they have put the light of man thereon!" To the polyglot multitude on the day of Pentecost did not the Holy Spirit speak in their own languages? Do not Lutheranism, Catholicism and infidelity appeal to them in their own vernacular? Do not politicians likewise? Is it not plain that, unless as wise fishers of men we cast the Gospel hook among them, baited with their own loved tongue in which only many can be reached at all, few of them shall we gain for Christ? Christianization first: Americanization its consequence. Make these people good Bible Baptists and they are on the highway to Americanization.

And what of the Chinese question? When, two years ago, Southern Baptists dropped their work for the Chinese on the Pacific coast, when during these seven years the Anti-Chinese agitations have raged, what could the Society do but stand by this work, even assuming burdens it could hardly afford to bear, to save these heathen whom God sent to our shores, and to convince them that their disgraceful treatment by nominally Christian communities is not sanctioned by the Gospel of Christ?

And was it not high time for the Society to enter Utah as it did about five years ago, that Baptists of America might have some honorable part in the regeneration of that people and the removal of the foul Mormon blot from our fair land?

In this period, also, through the census we have learned of the rapid increase of the colored people in America; of the probability that within the next generation there will be thirteen States in which the blacks will outnumber the whites, and that by the middle of the next century—only sixty-four years away—the colored people of America will number at least fifty millions in an estimated population of two hundred and ten millions. This fact, and the new significance which attaches to the colored man of America in relation to the evangelization of Africa, which by the second visit of Stanley these last seven years has been opened, constitute in themselves a powerful exhortation to hold on and push on this work for the training of competent Christian preachers for the work at home and the work abroad. For where else on earth shall they, can they, obtain the requisite preparation? In the last seven years we have doubled the number of schools for them and for the Indians; in the next seven we must double their efficiency.

6. Will any man assert that the work of American Baptists in Home Missions has been overdone these last seven years? After all that has been accomplished, what are the facts? In Montana, that immense Territory, we have yet but ten churches and six missionaries; in Wyoming, but one missionary and three churches; in Utah, but two churches and two missionary pastors; in Nevada, but one missionary and one church; in New Mexico and Arizona each, but three small churches and two missionaries.

Is it overdone while in Arizona and Idaho there is but one known Baptist to five hundred of the population; in Utah, but one to one thousand; in New Mexico, but one to two thousand; and when in more than one-half of this continent ninety-nine per cent. of the population is disconnected with Baptist churches? Is it overdone when in seven Territories, with an area nearly equal to that of the whole country east of the Mississippi, there are not fifty Baptist churches and ministers? Does this look like the speedy triumph of Baptist principles on this continent? Are Baptist principles worth anything to Christendom? Our fathers in the days of persecution thought so. Men and brethren, our sword, like that of our Lord, is a sharp two-edged sword, cutting not merely at the sin and error of the world on the left hand, but also on the right hand at error and unrighteousness in organized Christianity. Who doubts but that for Baptist insistence upon the great doctrines of personal faith in Christ and regeneration by the Holy Spirit as the Scriptural prerequisites to church membership, the Pedobaptist churches of this land, under the operation of the law of reversion to the original type, would soon be filled with formalists as in former days when Johnathan Edwards cried out in agony over the abolition of real distinctions between the church and the world? We have a mission not only to save the perishing but also to convert perverted Christendom from the errors of its ways. Hence we ought not to consider our work complete until, in every considerable town of the West, a Baptist church is organized and a Baptist missionary sustained, to rescue the perishing, to gather the scattered Baptist elements drifting thither from our Eastern churches—saving there what we gained here—and to keep burning brightly there the light of Gospel truth on a lamp-stand of the apostolic pattern. The spiritual equipment of any community is incomplete without an open Bible and a Baptist church.

The argument which holds good for the maintenance of a Baptist Church in Boston or in New York at an annual cost of ten or fifteen thousand dollars, holds equally for the establishment of a Baptist church in a western town at an annual cost to the treasury of a missionary Society for a few years of four or five hundred dollars; and the objection sometimes made against such paltry expenditures for the support of self-denying missionaries on our home field, where they are laying right religious foundations for the coming commonwealths of the West—viz.: that the money better be sent to the heathen, is an objection applying with equal force to the vastly greater expenditures of our city churches for their own support—the annual expense of one such church being sufficient often to support twenty missionaries in the West. Beware of the argument that proves too much or the objection that cuts both ways. No, brethren, in the conditions of our modern civilization these costly churches seem a necessity; the planting of churches in the swiftly developing West is our duty—both of these things

can be done, must be done without at all interfering with our work abroad—but rather strengthening our forces and increasing our resources as the years go by.

7. The pressure of the past seven years is upon us still. Not to advance, is, relatively, retrogression. Preoccupation of fields by error, irreligion, infidelity, means a three-fold harder and costlier struggle for us to occupy them by and by. Neglect of duty now will bring its swift penalties in ways of which we little dream. Withhold offerings for the evangelization of the peoples whom God's providence has sent hither; withhold our means for the evangelization of all peoples, and God will wring out the means in added taxes for criminal trials and the support of criminal institutions, in the destruction of property by lawless mobs, in the depreciation of values, in the arrest of projected enterprises, and the unsettling of calculations in the business world. The Gospel must keep the peace between the "House of Have" and the "House of Want."

We repeat: the pressure is upon us still. Larger offerings are required. "What are these?" said Cromwell as he stood before twelve silver statues in an English Cathedral. "The statues of the twelve Apostles," was the answer. Out burst the mandate: "Melt them down and send them about, like their Master, doing good." In these stirring times, when on every hand money is so greatly needed for missionary enterprises, is not this the mandate of our Lord himself to those who are heaping up fortunes for their own idolatrous gratification: "Melt them down and send them about, doing good."

Brethren: No other nation ever had, none other is ever likely to have, Home Mission problems so complex, and on a scale so stupendous as those with which in the providence of God we have to do. We have here the unique mission field of the world. Before us is set the task of conquering and holding this continent for Christ; of making out of these heterogeneous elements a homogeneous Christian people, and of moulding for Christ not an unprogressive, effete population, but the foremost and most aggressive people on the globe, who more than any other are destined to influence the world for weal or for woe. And under God we must work out this problem by ourselves and for ourselves. All Christendom is putting its resources into heathendom. We must do our share there also. Let us keep as strong a force as possible in foreign lands; but let us be on our guard, lest with our face to the foe afar, and eye intent on distant scenes, we forget the great needs of which this seven years' survey gives a hint, and allow the stealthy enemy to execute a flank movement here, awaking at last to find ourselves weak and exposed to peril where we should have been strong and secure. The work of the past, the needs of the present, the crescent future all summon us anew to the sublime work of making this richly endowed nation the brightest earthly gem in our Redeemer's diadem.

District Secretaries.

NEW ENGLAND—Rev. A. P. Mason, D.D., Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.
 NEW YORK AND NORTHERN NEW JERSEY—Rev. C. P. Sheldon, D.D., Troy, N. Y.
 SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Rev. E. B. Palmer, D.D., 1420 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn.
 MICHIGAN, OHIO AND INDIANA—Rev. Edward Ellis.
 THE SOUTHWEST—Rev. S. W. Marston, D.D., 1108 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Superintendents and General Missionaries.

SUPT. OF MISSIONS FOR ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, KANSAS, NEBRASKA, AND DAKOTA—Rev. Wm. M. Haigh, D.D., 151 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

SUPT. OF MISSIONS FOR NO. PACIFIC COAST—Rev. J. C. Baker, Salem, Oregon.
 ROCKY MOUNTAIN DISTRICT—Rev. Dwight Spencer, Salt Lake City, Utah.
 WEST VIRGINIA—Rev. W. E. Powell, Parkersburg.
 WISCONSIN—Rev. D. E. Halteman, D.D., Delavan.
 KANSAS—Rev. D. D. Proper, Topka.
 MINNESOTA—Rev. J. Sunderla d, Minneapolis.
 NEBRASKA—Rev. J. W. Osborn, Fremont.
 NORTH DAKOTA—Rev. G. W. Huntley, Fargo, Dak.
 CENTRAL MEXICO—Rev. W. H. Sloan, Calle de Santa Isabel, No. 00, Mexico City, Mexico.
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